

National League of Nurses Education

American Nurses Association

Massachusetts State Nurses Association

1 D 12 Kelly Johnson 1920-1946

1 D 12-10 Minutes and Reports (Legislation)

Miss Phusda's copy

January 2, 1946

TO COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS FOR NOMINEES TO FILL VACANCIES OCCURRING ON
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY

My dear Miss

I was surprised to be told that this Committee is to function again, yet I might have known that the majority of A.N.A. Committees function for two years, or until another one is appointed. I am enclosing material which I hope will be helpful. It was easier to submit information in this form as I thought of the various bits, than to incorporate the material in a letter.

I am quite sure that Miss Dempsey has never attended a meeting of the Journal Board. Therefore, I am suggesting Miss McGrath, - after making several inquiries. My review of the Journals leads me to believe that this is Miss Titus' first term, and that therefore it will comply with the usual practice if we nominate her for another term. Therefore, my nominations would be Miss Titus and Miss McGrath. Since Miss Peirce is already on the Board, I do not wish to nominate someone else from this area. There are four vacancies, three for the full term, and one to complete Miss Ingram's unexpired term. I do hope that you will suggest candidates from the "younger group." I hear this request repeated again and again.

The report is supposed to be at Headquarters on January 5, 1946. Obviously it will not be, but I should like to get it there as soon after as possible. I shall have it mimeographed in our office here.

I do hope that I have given you the information that you need. I am enclosing a stamp for an Air Mail reply.

Sincerely yours,

Encs.
SJ:BF

Sally Johanson, R.N.
Chairman

1946

Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston 14

Nathaniel W. Faxon, M.D.

Director

SCHOOL OF NURSING

SALLY JOHNSON R. N. PRINCIPAL

December 27, 1945

MEMORANDA

DIRECTORS AND TERMS OF OFFICE

1943 to 1946

Miss Titus

Miss White

Miss Dempsey

1944 to 1947

Miss McIver

Miss Hall

Miss Ingram

1945 to 1948

Miss Peirce

Miss Kennedy

Mrs. Crocker

Miss Ingram resigned. Therefore, a nominee must be named for her unexpired term which ends in 1947. Need for 4 names. 3 for 1946-49 and 1 for 1946-47.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY, JANUARY 28, 1944

It was recommended, moved, seconded and voted "that consideration be given by the Nominating Committee to the including of individuals other than nurses on the Board of Directors of the Journal."

Note: The phrase is "consideration be given." The vote was not mandatory.

RELATIVE TO THE REPORT OF LAST YEAR'S NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Our Committee presented the names of Katharine Peirce, Mrs. Ada Crocker, Mrs. Whiting Williams, formerly Dorothy Rogers, Superintendent of Nurses at the Presbyterian Hospital, Cleveland, Miss Madeleine McConnell, Superintendent of Nurses at the St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. The Board added the nomination of Miss May Kennedy, and the candidates elected were Katharine Peirce, Mrs. Crocker and Miss Kennedy.

The following names were suggested by the members of the Committee:

Miss May Maloney, Executive Secretary of the West
Virginia State Nurses' Association

Miss Esta McNett, Lowman Pavilion, Cleveland, Ohio

Miss Eleanor W. Mumford, of the National Society for
the Prevention of Blindness

Miss Phyllis Dacey, Director of V.N.A., Kansas City,
Missouri

Miss Frances Brink, of the Children's Memorial
Hospital, Chicago, Illinois

Miss Mildred Lorenz, Assistant Dean, Department of
Nursing Education, Duquesne
University, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Major points from instruction given to this Nominating Committee

Candidate should represent major branches of nursing. Had experience in professional and organizational activities. Geographical representation. Two terms desired. Members of the present Nominating Committee

Miss Sallie Jeffries, R.N.
Office of Indian Affairs,
Merchandise Mart Building
Chicago, 54, Illinois

Miss Mary M. Ferry, R.N.
Heaton Hospital
Montpelier, Vermont

Miss Madge Duncan, R.N.
437 Hornor Avenue
Clarksburg, West Virginia

Miss Edna M. Rockefeller, R.N.
Muskogee General Hospital,
Muskogee, Oklahoma

CHAIRMAN: Miss Sally Johnson, R.N.,
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston 14, Massachusetts

Miss Katherine J. Denesford, R.N.,
Ex-Officio

Mrs. Alma H. Scott, R.N.,
Ex-Officio

Suitable Candidate to Represent the Industrial Nursing Group

Miss Bethel McGrath, R.N. Miss McGrath is the Chief Industrial Nursing Consultant to the American Association of Industrial Nurses. She is on the Editorial Committee of INDUSTRIAL NURSING (The Journal of the Nurse in Industry). She works at the Powers Dry Goods Company, Incorporated, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her address is 3732 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Another person in the Industrial field who is well thought of is Miss Jesse Williams, R.N. at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford, Connecticut.

Comment

Fields of Nursing.

Peirce and McIver - Public Health.
Miss Kennedy and Mrs. Crocker - Nursing Education
Miss Hall - Private Duty
Have suggested another Industrial Nurse in place of Miss Dempsey.

Geographical
Distribution

Miss Peirce - Boston, Massachusetts.
Miss Kennedy - New York
Miss McIver - Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Crocker, Chicago, Illinois
Miss Hall - New York

Miss McGrath would be Minnesota

Miss Titus - the far West if renominated.

This is Miss Titus' first term
so might well be renominated.

Further Comment

Instructions indicate that at least one of the nominees should represent the younger group.

1946

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

INC.

1790 BROADWAY, at 58th Street
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT
KATHARINE J. DENSFORD, R.N.FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
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MAY KENNEDY, R.N.EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
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LE ROY N. CRAIG, R.N.
HARRIETT C. COLE, R.N.
RUTH SLEEPER, R.N.
MARION W. SHEAHAN, R.N.
MARY BEARD, R.N.

December 21, 1945.

Miss Sally Johnson, R.N.,
School of Nursing,
Massachusetts General Hospital,
Boston 14, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Johnson:

In the absence of Mrs. Alma H. Scott, R.N., Executive Secretary, from the office on a field trip, we wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of December 17th.

As requested, we are glad to send you herewith a list of:

1. members of the ANA Committee on Nominations for Nominees to Fill Vacancies Occurring on the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company
2. present members of the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company, indicating when their terms of office expire.

You will recall that Ruth Ingram resigned from the ANA Board of Directors because she was leaving the country. I asked Miss Mary M. Roberts, Editor of the American Journal of Nursing, if Miss Ingram had resigned from the Journal Board, and find that she has done so. Therefore, a nomination should be made to fill this vacancy, in accordance with Article II of the By-Laws of the American Journal of Nursing Company, copy of which appears on the attached list of the Directors of the Company.

For instructions to the Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, may we refer you to a letter which Mrs. Scott wrote to you on December 23, 1944, in answer to your letter of December 18, 1944.

Your letter, with our reply, will be referred to Mrs. Scott upon her return to the office, which will be sometime the middle of next week, and if there is any additional information to send to you in this connection, we know that Mrs. Scott will be glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Marguerite K. Jacobsen
Marguerite K. Jacobsen, R.N.,
Assistant Executive Secretary.

MKJ/EMS.

The National League of Nursing Education functions as the Department of Education of the American Nurses' Association
The American Journal of Nursing is the Official Magazine

Knows people -
aa 1 X
Rule
trans. Scott
N.O.P.H.N
M. Smith

The American Journal of Nursing

1790 Broadway

New York 19, N. Y.

Circle 5-8000

1945

DIRECTORS

PEARL McIVER, R.N., President
U. S. Public Health Service
Washington, D. C.

KATHARINE PEIRCE, Vice-President
John Hancock Life Insurance Co.
Boston, Massachusetts

RUTH G. HALL, R.N., Secretary
170 Franklin Street
Buffalo, New York

MAY KENNEDY, R.N., Treasurer
1320 York Avenue
New York, New York

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Sterling, Illinois

CATHERINE DEMPSEY, R.N.
Simplex Wire and Cable Co.
Cambridge, Massachusetts

RUTH INGRAM, R.N.
c/o Virginia Dunbar
Red Cross Nursing Service
Washington, D. C.

SHIRLEY TITUS, R.N.
26 O'Farrell Street
San Francisco, California

JEANETTE WHITE, R.N.
6500 Irving Park Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois

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MARY M. ROBERTS, R.N.
MRS. HELEN W. MUNSON, R.N.
NELL V. BEEBY, R.N.
ANNA M. TAYLOR, R.N.

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE

LUCY D. GERMAIN, R.N.

Directors and Terms of Office

1946 *flash*
8652

<u>1943 to 1946</u>	<u>1944 to 1947</u>	<u>1945 to 1948</u>
Miss Titus	Miss McIver	Miss Peirce
Miss White	Miss Hall	Miss Kennedy
Miss Dempsey	Miss Ingram	Mrs. Crocker

Excerpt from By-Laws of American Journal of Nursing Co.

Article II. Board of Directors

At each annual meeting, except the annual meeting of 1939, the stockholders shall elect the full number of directors of the class whose term of office shall expire on the date of such meeting, and shall in like manner elect a successor or successors to any director or directors of any other class who shall have died or resigned and whose successor or successors shall not have been previously elected by the Board of Directors.

Excerpt from Minutes of Annual Meeting of Stockholders
American Journal of Nursing Company, January 28, 1944.

The chair presented the following recommendation from the Board of Directors to the stockholders:

That consideration be given by the Nominating Committee to the including of individuals other than nurses on the Board of Directors of the Journal.

It was moved by Mrs. Fleming, seconded by Miss Stebbins, and voted:

To approve the recommendation with the proviso that there should be no more than two non-nurse members of the Board at one time.

In the discussion it was pointed out that an advisor could not maintain the same interest in the affairs of the corporation as an elected member of the Board who could participate in discussion and that if the motion carried it did not commit the stockholders to a policy which need be continued if it proved an unsatisfactory course.

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS FOR NOMINEES TO FILL VACANCIES
OCCURRING ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN JOURNAL
OF NURSING COMPANY

CHAIRMAN: Miss Sally Johnson, R.N.,
Massachusetts General Hospital,
Boston 14, Massachusetts

Miss Sallie Jeffries, R.N.
Office of Indian Affairs,
Merchandise Mart Building,
Chicago 54, Illinois

Miss Madge L. Duncan, R.N.,
487 Hornor Avenue,
Clarksburg, West Virginia

Miss Mary M. Ferry, R.N.,
Heaton Hospital,
Montpelier, Vermont

Miss Edna M. Rockefeller, R.N.,
Muskogee General Hospital,
Muskogee, Oklahoma

Miss Katharine J. Densford, R.N.,
Ex-Officio

Mrs: Alma H. Scott, R.N.,
Ex-Officio

EMS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540

THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20315

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
SUBJECT: [Illegible]

1. [Illegible]

2. [Illegible]

3. [Illegible]

4. [Illegible]

5. [Illegible]

6. [Illegible]

for their survey selected -

This figure has changed -

1948-1949

1946 & 1947 - [Illegible]

When [Illegible] was [Illegible]

John Hancock
Mutual
Life Insurance Company

1946

PAUL F. CLARK, President

HOME OFFICE
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

LIFE CONSERVATION SERVICE
CHARLES J. DIMAN, VICE PRESIDENT

SOPHIE C. NELSON, R. N.
DIRECTOR, VISITING NURSE SERVICE

Miss Sally Johnson
Director, School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital
Fruit Street
Boston, Massachusetts

December 27, 1945

My dear Miss Johnson:

In looking over the INDUSTRIAL NURSING magazine, I note that Miss Bethel McGrath, R.N., is their Chief Industrial Nursing Consultant to the American Association of Industrial Nurses. She is on the Editorial Committee of INDUSTRIAL NURSING (The Journal of the Nurse in Industry). She works at the Powers Dry Goods Company, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her address is given as 3732 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota. I don't know whether that is her home address or not, but it is probably the industry's. I should think that she would be a very excellent person to be on the Journal Board, and she certainly would be acceptable to the group.

The Editor of this little magazine called INDUSTRIAL NURSING is Miss Joanna M. Johnson, R.N., Supervisor, Nursing Division, Employers Mutuals, Wausau, Wisconsin.

Another person in the industrial field who is pretty well thought of is Miss Jesse Williams, R.N. who works at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford, Connecticut.

I wonder if you ever thought of Winifred Rand. As you know, she is now retired and she will probably never be able to give any active volunteer service to any group, but her judgment in relation to not only what nurses need but assembling material for them and, of course, writing, would be very valuable. Having written a few books herself, she would be good for editorial advice and for content of material, and I would think that she might be a person who would be very helpful on the Journal Board. I guess her best permanent address is c/o Mr. Robert Rand, 7 Prentiss Lane, Belmont, Massachusetts, telephone Belmont 4005-R.

Sincerely yours,

Sophie C. Nelson

Director
Visiting Nurse Service

SCN:DH

Major Branch of Navy

Exp in Prof & Unpublished

A few years ago (3/27)

Geographic Reproduction

Two lines about -

is looking over the INDUSTRIAL NURSING magazine, I note that
Miss Bethel McGrath, R.N., is their Chief Industrial Nursing Consultant
to the American Association of Industrial Nurses. She is on the
Editorial Board of INDUSTRIAL NURSING (The Journal of the Nurses in
Industry). She works at the Boston City Goods Company, Inc.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. Her address is given as 2732 Park Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota. I don't know whether that is her home address
or not, but I probably the industry. I should think that she
would be a excellent person to be on the Journal staff, and she
certainly would be responsible to the group.

White Lily

White -

The Editor of this little magazine called Edith Johnson
is Miss Joanne M. Johnson, R.N., Supervisor, Nursing Division,
Explosive Materials, Wisconsin.

Another person in the industrial field who is pretty well
thought of is Miss Jesse Williams, R.N., who works at Pratt & Whitney
Aircraft, East Hartford, Connecticut.

I wonder if you ever thought of Winifred Rand. As you know,
she is now retired and she will probably never be able to give any
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not only what nurses need but assembling material for them is of
course, writing, would be very valuable. Having written a book
herself, she would be good for editorial advice and for contributing
material, and I would think that she might be a person who would be
very helpful on the Journal Board. I guess her best permanent address
is c/o Dr. Robert Rand, 7 Franklin Lane, Belmont, Massachusetts.
Telephone Belmont 407-R.

My Dear

Yours

Charm

Director
Nursing Service

C
O
P
Y

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON

School of Nursing

Miss Sally Johnson, R.N.
Principal, School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Miss Johnson:

In reply to your letter relative to nominees for the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing, I do know some of the persons mentioned by you and am willing to be guided by your judgment.

I feel that perhaps Mrs. Crocker and Miss Pearce would be my first choice of the four names submitted.

As West Virginia has had no representation on any National Committee for a long time (if ever), I should like also to present the name of Miss May Maloney, Executive Secretary of the West Virginia State Nurses' Association as a nominee. Miss Maloney is a graduate of Clarion State Teachers College, Pennsylvania, and Western Pennsylvania Hospital School of Nursing at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She has had a wide experience as an instructor in Junior High School, Hospital Administrator; also in the Public Health field. She has served as executive secretary of the West Virginia State Nurses Association for a number of years and all in all is a very efficient, wide-awake person.

Trusting that I have fulfilled my obligation as a member of your committee and thanking you for any consideration which you give to Miss Maloney, I am

Very truly yours,

Madge L. Duncan,
Supervising Nurse
Harrison County Schools

1-13-45-je-m

School of Nursing

W. Kelly Johnson, R.N.
School of Nursing
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON

Dear Sir:
I am writing to you in relation to the position of
Nurse in the American Journal of Nursing. I have been
informed by you that you are willing to be guided by your
advice.

I am a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital
School of Nursing, and I have been employed as a nurse
in the Massachusetts General Hospital for the past
three years. I have been very fortunate in my
experience, and I have learned a great deal from
my superiors. I am now a member of the
American Association of Nurses, and I am also a
member of the Massachusetts Nurses Association.
I am very interested in the American Journal of
Nursing, and I have been reading it for some
time. I have been very impressed by the quality
of the articles, and I have been very interested
in the news of the profession. I am very
pleased to hear that you are willing to be
guided by my advice, and I am very grateful
to you for your interest in me. I am very
trusting that I have fulfilled the position which
you have given me, and I am very grateful to
you for your interest in me.

Very truly yours,

Mary L. Johnson,
Representative Nurse
Massachusetts General Hospital

1-13-25-20-m

EXHIBIT

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

ANA SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS FOR NOMINEES TO
FILL VACANCIES OCCURRING ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY

Report
January 1945

The members of the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company whose terms expire in 1945 are Miss Susan Francis, Miss May Kennedy and Sister Berenice Beck. To fill the vacancies, the Committee (ANA Special Committee on Nominations for Nominees to Fill Vacancies Occurring on the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company) submits the following:

Nominations

Miss Katharine Pierce, John Hancock Co. 5 votes
Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Ada R. Crocker, 310 Fourth St., Sterling, 3 "
Illinois
Mrs. Whiting Williams, 2257 Tudor Drive, 3 "
Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Madeleine McConnell, 1439 S. Michigan Ave. 2 "
Chicago, Illinois

The following were suggested by members of the Committee:

Miss May Maloney, Executive Secretary of the West
Virginia State Nurses' Association
Miss Esta McNett, Lowman Pavilion, Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Eleanor W. Mumford, of the National Society for
the Prevention of Blindness
Miss Phyllis Dacey, Director of V.N.A., Kansas City,
Missouri
Miss Frances Brink, of the Children's Memorial
Hospital, Chicago, Illinois
Miss Mildred Lorenz, Assistant Dean, Department of
Nursing Education, Duquesne
University, Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania

Respectfully submitted,

Madge L. Dunean
Mary M. Ferry
Sallie Jeffries
Edna M. Rockefeller
Sally Johnson, Chairman

Note: 1. See attached letter from Miss Dunean relative to Miss Maloney.

2. Miss Pierce is willing to serve if elected.

Lay Participation

DEC 21 1935

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Committee to Consider Lay Participation
National League of Nursing Education
December 5, 1935

- Time and Place A meeting of the Committee to Consider Lay Participation was held at the New York Hospital School of Nursing, York Avenue, New York, New York, on Thursday, December 5, 1935.
- Call to Order The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Miss Anna D. Wolf, at 2 p.m. Miss Wheeler was appointed secretary.
- Present Those present were Miss Anna D. Wolf, Miss Sally Johnson, Mrs. Mary C. Eden, Miss Mary Roberts, Miss Elizabeth Stringer, Miss Claribel A. Wheeler, and the lay associates—Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. Robert McClellan, and Miss Evelyn Davis. Miss June Ramsey of Detroit and Miss Margaret Carrington of Chicago were unable to be present.
- Purpose of the Meeting Miss Wolf explained that the purpose of the meeting was to bring the new committee together and to plan a program for the year.
- Review of Committee Activities Miss Mary Roberts, the former chairman of the committee, outlined briefly what the committee had done up to date.
- Miss Wolf spoke of the possible relation of the Standards Committee to the Committee on Lay Participation and the similar relationship of the subcommittee of the Central Curriculum Committee that is concerned with the administrative set-up of schools of nursing in relation to the curriculum. Miss Isabel Stewart, chairman of the Curriculum Committee, would like to appoint a lay representative of our committee to her committee.
- Activities of N.Y.S.O.P.N.N. Miss Wheeler told of the activities of the lay members of the New York State Organization for Public Health Nursing, which is organizing conference groups in the five districts in which there are local leagues in New York State. Their purpose is to study local community nursing service needs.
- Need for Better Understanding of Functions and Relationships Miss Evelyn Davis stated that she had found in her discussions with hospital board and committee members a lack of understanding of functions of the school committees and their relationship to the boards of trustees of the hospital. She believes there is a need for defining general principles of organization and of clarifying the functions of school committees, or at least of a better interpretation of the material we already have. Mrs. Blagden felt that every school committee should have a lay woman representative upon the board of trustees of the hospital.
- The question of how committees can be given proper information as to their duties and functions was then discussed. Miss Stringer stated that in the Visiting Nurse Association the lay group is informed through state and national programs. Miss Wheeler said that since ours is a committee of a national organization, any information published by it would have to be approved by the Board of Directors.

DEC 21 1935

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Committee to Consider Lay Participation
National League of Nursing Education
December 17, 1935

Time and Place

Call to Order

Purpose of the Meeting

Review of Lay-
Active Activities

Activities of
N.Y.S.N.E.

Need for Better
Understanding
of Functions
and Relations

A meeting of the Committee to Consider Lay Participation was held at the New York Hospital School of Nursing, New York, New York, on Thursday, December 17, 1935.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Miss Anna B. Wolf, at 8 p.m. Miss Wheeler was appointed secretary.

Two minutes of business were given to the chairman, Miss Anna B. Wolf, who presented the following report: The Committee to Consider Lay Participation was organized in 1934, and since that time has been working to bring about a closer relationship between the lay public and the nursing profession. The Committee has held several public hearings and has been successful in securing the passage of legislation in New York State which provides for the inclusion of lay representatives on the governing boards of hospitals.

Miss Wolf explained that the purpose of the meeting was to bring the new committee together and to plan a program for the year.

Miss Mary Roberts, the former chairman of the committee, outlined briefly what the committee had done up to date.

Miss Wolf spoke of the possible relation of the Standards Committee to the Committee on Lay Participation and the nursing profession. She pointed out the importance of the Standards Committee in the development of the nursing profession and the need for a closer relationship between the two committees. She suggested that the Standards Committee should be invited to participate in the annual conference of the National League of Nursing Education.

Miss Wheeler said that the activities of the lay members of the New York State Organization for Public Health Nursing, which is organizing a conference on the nursing profession in which there are lay representatives, would be of great interest to the committee. She suggested that the committee should be invited to participate in the conference.

Miss Wheeler said that the committee should be invited to participate in the annual conference of the National League of Nursing Education. She suggested that the committee should be invited to participate in the conference on the nursing profession in which there are lay representatives. She suggested that the committee should be invited to participate in the conference on the nursing profession in which there are lay representatives.

The question of how committees can be given proper information as to their duties and functions was then discussed. Miss Wheeler stated that the National League of Nursing Education should be informed through its national program. Miss Wheeler said that since the committee is a national organization, its information should be given to the Board of Directors.

Miss Wolf spoke of the work of the League Committee on Standards which has included in the essentials of a good school of nursing the functions of school committees. It was the consensus of opinion that these standards were essential for the work of our committee, and that little progress could be made until we had them.

Motion

It was moved by Miss Johnson, seconded, and carried, that the committee recommend to the Board of Directors that it would be very helpful to the Committee on Lay Participation if we could have from the Committee on Standards the organization and functions of school committees as set by that ~~that~~ committee before our next meeting.

Luncheon to
be Held at
Los Angeles

Motion

It was moved by Mrs. Blagden, seconded, and carried, that time for a luncheon meeting be reserved on the League program at the convention in Los Angeles.

February Meet-
ing of Com-
mittee

It was decided to have another meeting of the committee on Monday, February 17, 1936, at 1:30 p.m., at the Headquarters of the National League, 50 West 50 Street.

Representative
on Subcommittee
of Curriculum
Committee

Motion

It was moved by Miss Roberts, seconded, and carried, that in accordance with Miss Stewart's request, we would be glad to have one of our lay associates appointed to the subcommittee, of the Central Curriculum Committee, on Administration of the Curriculum.

New Appoint-
ments to Com-
mittee

Motion

It was moved by Mrs. Eden, seconded, and carried, that Mr. Ernest C. Savage of New York and Philadelphia be made a member of the committee.

Motion

It was moved by Mrs. Blagden, seconded, and carried, that Mrs. Robert Homans of Boston be appointed as a member of the committee.

Miss Wheeler was instructed to write to Miss Pearl Castile, President of the California League of Nursing Education, asking for two or three names of California representatives who might be appointed.

Formation of
State Committee
in California

Motion

It was moved by Miss Roberts, seconded, and carried, that Miss Wheeler write to Miss Castile concerning a possible state committee in California.

Local Committee
in New York City

Mrs. Blagden felt that it would be extremely helpful if such a committee could be formed in New York City.

Motion

It was moved by Miss Wheeler, seconded, and carried, that the Chairman

Mrs. Wolf spoke of the work of the League Committee on Standards which has included in the essentials of a good school of nursing the functions of school nurse. It was the consensus of opinion that these standards were essential for the work of our committee, and that little progress could be made until we had them.

It was moved by Miss Johnson, seconded, and carried, that the committee recommend to the Board of Directors that it would be very helpful to the Committee on Lay Participation if we could have from the Committee on Standards the organization and functions of school committees as set by that committee before our next meeting.

Motion

It was moved by Mrs. Blagden, seconded, and carried, that the time for a luncheon meeting be reserved on the League program at the convention in Los Angeles.

Luncheon to be held at Los Angeles

It was decided to have another meeting of the committee on Monday, February 17, 1936, at 1:30 p.m., at the headquarters of the National League, 30 West 50 Street.

February Meeting of Committee

Representative on Subcommittee of Curriculum Committee

It was moved by Miss Roberts, seconded, and carried, that in accordance with Miss Stewart's request, we would be glad to have one of our lay associates appointed to the subcommittee of the Central Curriculum Committee, on Administration of the Curriculum.

Representative on Committee

It was moved by Mrs. Blagden, seconded, and carried, that Mrs. Robert Savage of New York and Philadelphia be made a member of the committee.

Motion

It was moved by Mrs. Blagden, seconded, and carried, that Mrs. Robert Hansen of Boston be appointed as a member of the committee.

Motion

Miss Wheeler was requested to write to Miss Pearl Gantlett, President of the California League of Nursing Education, asking for two or three names of California representatives who might be appointed.

Representation of State Committee in California

It was moved by Miss Roberts, seconded, and carried, that Miss Wheeler write to Miss Gantlett concerning a possible state committee in California.

Mrs. Blagden felt that it would be extremely helpful if such a committee could be formed in New York City.

Local Committee in New York City

It was moved by Miss Wheeler, seconded, and carried, that the Chairman

Motion

approach Miss Wales, President of the New York City League of Nursing Education about this matter.

Discussion of
School Commit-
tees

There was a short discussion of the formation of school committees with possible subcommittees. It was felt that there might be subcommittees on such matters as budget, education, health of students, and social activities.

Miss Johnson reported on a conference between principals of schools of nursing and members of school committees held in Boston on October 24, 1955. (See report attached).

Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:20 p.m.

Claribel A. Wheeler
Secretary

approach Miss Kales, President of the New York City League of Nursing Education about this matter.

There was a short discussion of the formation of school committees with possible subcommittees. It was felt that there might be sub-committees on such matters as budget, education, health of students, and social activities.

Discussion of
School Council
and

Miss Johnson reported on a conference between principals of schools of nursing and members of school committees held in Boston on October 24, 1933. (See report attached).

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 4:30 p.m.

Adjournment

Charles A. Wheeler
Secretary

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

ANA SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS FOR NOMINEES TO FILL VACANCIES OCCURRING ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF NURSING COMPANY

Report
January 1945

The members of the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company whose terms expire in 1945 are Miss Susan Francis, Miss May Kennedy and Sister Berenice Beck. To fill the vacancies the Committee (ANA Special Committee on Nominations for Nominees to Fill Vacancies Occurring on the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company) submits the following:

Nominations

Miss Katharine Pierce, John Hancock Co. Boston, Mass.	5 votes
Mrs. Ada R. Crocker, 310 Fourth St., Sterling Illinois	3 "
Mrs. Whitney Williams, 2257 Tudor Drive, Cleveland, Ohio	3 "
Miss Madeline McConnell, 14335 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.	2 "

The following were suggested by members of the Committee:

Miss May Maloney, Executive Secretary of the West
Virginia State Nurses' Association
Miss Estie McKett, Lowman Pavilion
Cleveland, Ohio
Miss Eleanor R. Sanford, of the National Society for the
Prevention of Blindness
Miss Phyllis Dacey, Director of V.N.A., Kansas City,
Missouri
Miss Frances Brink, of the Children's Memorial Hospital
Chicago, Illinois
Miss Mildred Lorenz, Assistant Dean, Department of Nursing
Education, Duquesne University,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Respectfully submitted,

Madge L. Duncan
Mary E. Perry
Sallie Jeffries
Edna M. Rockefeller
Sally Johnson, Chairman

Note: 1. See attached letter from Miss Duncan relative to
Miss Maloney

2. Miss Pierce is willing to serve if elected.

Sent to Copy of Miss Duncan's letter
1/12/45

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

INC.

1790 BROADWAY, at 58th Street
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

DEC 27 1944

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT
KATHARINE J. DENSFORD, R.N.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
PEARL McIVER, R.N.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
RUTH INGRAM, R.N.

SECRETARY
MARGARET K. STACK, R.N.

TREASURER
MAY KENNEDY, R.N.



EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. ALMA H. SCOTT, R.N.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SISTER M. BERENICE BECK, R.N.
RUTH G. HALL, R.N.
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JULIA C. STIMSON, R.N.
SHIRLEY C. TITUS, R.N.
TERESA M. TULLY, R.N.
SALLIE M. JEFFRIES, R.N.
LE ROY N. CRAIG, R.N.
HARRIETT C. COLE, R.N.
RUTH SLEEPER, R.N.
MARION W. SHEAHAN, R.N.
MARY BEARD, R.N.

December 26, 1944

Miss Sally Johnson, R.N.
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston 14, Massachusetts

My dear Miss Johnson:

I know you will be interested in having the following information which has been sent to me by Miss Mary M. Roberts, R.N., Editor of the American Journal of Nursing:

"It occurs to me that it may be convenient for you to have, by itself, the following excerpts from the minutes of the meeting of the stockholders of the American Journal of Nursing Company, held on January 28, 1944. The chair presented the following recommendation from the Board of Directors to the stockholders:

'That consideration be given by the Nominating Committee to the including of individuals other than nurses on the Board of Directors of the Journal.'

"It was voted:

'To approve the recommendation with the proviso that there should be no more than two non-nurse members of the Board the Board at one time.'"

Very sincerely yours,

Alma H. Scott
(Mrs.) Alma H. Scott, R.N.
Executive Secretary

AHS:MVG.

Dec 20 1944

(2)

Excerpts from By-Laws of
American Journal of Nursing Company

ARTICLE I

Stockholders

Section 1. ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Corporation shall be held on the fourth Friday in January of each year, if such Friday is not a legal holiday, and if it is a legal holiday, then on the next day not a legal holiday, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the stockholders shall elect a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. If the election of directors has not been held on the day designated, the directors shall call a meeting forthwith for the election of directors, giving notice thereof as hereinafter provided in respect of the annual meeting.

Section 2. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by statute, may be called by the President, or by resolution of the Board of Directors, and shall be called by the President or Secretary upon the request in writing of a majority of the Directors, or upon ^{the} request in writing of stockholders holding in the aggregate at least ten percent of the issued and outstanding shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote at each meeting.

ARTICLE II

Board of Directors

Section 1. NUMBER AND TERM OF OFFICE, The property and business of the Corporation shall be managed by its Board of Directors, nine in number, all

of

of whom shall be of full age and at least one of whom shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of New York. Directors need not be stockholders.

The directors shall be divided into three classes, each class to consist of one-third of the total number of directors.

At each annual meeting . . . the stockholders shall elect the full number of directors of the class whose term of office shall expire on the date of such meeting, and in like manner shall elect a successor or successors to any director or directors of any other class who shall have died or resigned and whose successor or successors shall not have been previously elected by the Board of Directors.

American Journal of Nursing

A. Board of Directors

Functions

- Policy making involving
1. Finance
 2. Interorganizational relationships
 3. Broad editorial policies

Factors in Personnel Nominations

1. Major branches of nursing should be represented
2. Majority of members should be experienced in professional and organizational activities
3. A few younger persons (possibly one out of 3 each year) should be added regularly.
4. Geographical representation is desirable.

Length of Service

1. ~~Overlapping terms~~
2. Two terms desired

Appointment

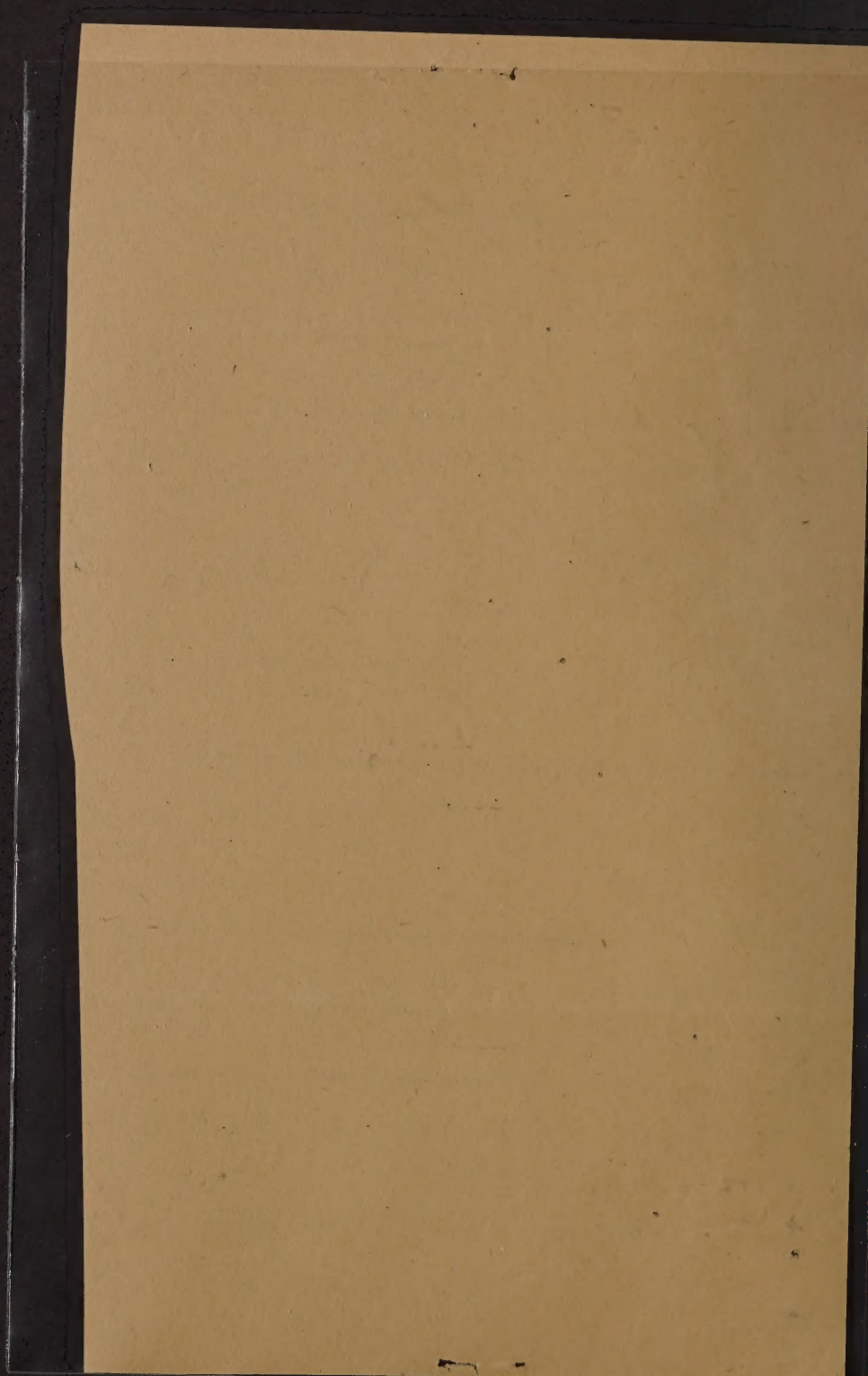
By AJN stockholders upon recommendation of committee on nominations.

Numbers

Nine individual members
Article II, Section 1,
By-Laws AJN

Meetings

Annually and as called
Article I, Sections 1 and 2.



DEC 26 1944

3)

From Report of Special Committee of the ANA To Nominate Members of the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company(1941).

It is believed that the following questions about certain considerations by your Committee:

How much consideration should be given to the professional background of members? That is, how much to the major types of professional preparation?

1. Administration
 - a. Hospital
 - b. Nursing Services
 - c. Legislative
2. Nursing Education
 - a. Administration
 - b. Teaching
3. Hospital Staff Nursing
4. Private Duty Nursing
5. Clinical Specialties
6. Public Health Nursing
 - a. Administration
 - b. Education
 - c. Staff

How much consideration should be given to prestige (for example, presidents of state and other associations)?

What consideration should be given to representatives from the lay group which is to govern the governing body?

What the composition of one or two younger members than those, but, in the normal course of events, become members of the governing body?

12-13-44-2074

1911

Report of the Board of Directors of the
American Red Cross Society for the year 1911

AMERICAN NURSES' ASSOCIATION

DEC 26 1944

Excerpt from letter dated November 20, 1940, to the Chairman of the ANA Special Committee on Nominations for Nominees to Fill Vacancies Occurring on the Board of Directors of the American Journal of Nursing.

"It is believed that the following questions might receive consideration by your Committee:

How much consideration should be given to the professional background of nominees? That is, how much to the major types of professional practice:

1. Administration
 - a. Hospitals
 - b. Nursing services
 - c. Registries
2. Nursing Education
 - a. Administration
 - b. Teaching
3. Hospital Staff Nursing
4. Private Duty Nursing
5. Clinical Specialties
6. Public Health Nursing
 - a. Administration
 - b. Education
 - c. Staff

How much consideration should be given to prestige (for example, presidents of state and other associations)?

What consideration should be given to representatives from the age group which is to produce the oncoming leaders?

Might the viewpoint of one or two younger nurses than those, who, in the normal course of events, become members of the ANA Board, be useful?"

12.23.44.gc.7c.

MAR 1 1943

American Journal of Nursing Company
Minutes of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders
Henry Hudson Hotel, New York, N.Y., January 22, 1943

Journal

The annual meeting of stockholders of the American Journal of Nursing Company was held at New York, New York, on Friday, the 22nd day of January, 1943, at 2:10 o'clock in the afternoon.

The President of the corporation, Miss Susan C. Francis, called the meeting to order and presided. Miss Grace Frauens, Secretary Pro Tem of the corporation, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Call to Order

The Secretary presented a copy of the Notice of the Meeting and an affidavit showing that a copy of said notice had been mailed at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting in accordance with the by-laws.

Notice of Meeting

The Secretary also presented a waiver of notice of the annual meeting of stockholders and consent that said meeting be held at the same date and hour at the Henry Hudson Hotel.

Waiver of Notice and Consent

Upon call of the roll of stockholders by the Secretary, it was ascertained that the American Nurses' Association, holder of all the issued and outstanding capital stock of this corporation, was present, represented by the following proxies:

Roll Call

Miss Katharine Densford, First Vice-president
Miss Pearl McIver, Second Vice-president
Miss Margaret Stack, Secretary
Sister M. Berenice Beck
Mrs. Harriet Fleming
Miss Sally Johnson
Miss Mary E. Stebbins
Miss Helen McDonough
Miss Katharine S. Read
Mr. LeRoy N. Craig
Miss Jeanette White

Also present were the following members of the American Journal of Nursing Board of Directors:

Miss Susan C. Francis
Miss Grace Frauens
Miss Anna Moore

and the following staff members of the American Journal of Nursing, the Nursing Information Bureau, and the American Nurses' Association:

AJN Staff Members

Miss Mary M. Roberts
Mrs. Helen W. Munson
Miss Nell V. Beeby
Miss Anna M. Taylor
Miss Lucy D. Germain
Miss Miriam Lees Huget

NIB Staff Member

Miss Ernestine Wiedenbach

ANA Staff Members

Miss Mary Campbell

Miss Marguerite Jacobsen

Miss Mary Bliss (part time)

On motion duly made by Miss Densford, seconded by Miss White, it was voted to accept the minutes of the previous meeting as circulated and without reading.

The President requested the Vice-president, Miss McIver, to take the chair.

The report of the President was presented, with explanatory comment at various points. On motion duly made and seconded, the report was accepted as read.

President's
Report

Miss Francis resumed the chair.

On request of the President, and in the absence of the Treasurer, Miss Kennedy, Miss McIver presented the report of the Treasurer. It was moved by Mrs. Fleming, seconded by Miss McDonough, and voted to accept the Treasurer's report as read.

On request of the President, the Editor explained to the stockholders that as a matter of principle and on the basis of information received from the auditor, the Journal Board had decided to request permission from the War Labor Board for a 15% increase in each bracket of the salary schedule for clerical workers because of increased costs of living since the schedules were established. Such increases would be "for the duration and six months thereafter." In other words, the Board minutes provide evidence that the increase is to meet a war-created emergency and not to make a permanent change in the schedule.

It was moved by Miss McIver and duly seconded and voted to defer until the meeting of the Joint Boards on January 23 the reading of the Nursing Information Bureau report.

NIB Report

The report of the Editors was presented by Miss Roberts, and upon motion duly made and seconded was accepted, with appreciation.

Report of
Editors

There was discussion, following the Editor's report, and helpful suggestion by the stockholders, on various editorial problems. Miss Densford suggested that certain schools might be asked to plan to relieve faculty members for short periods of time to serve as the part-time editors mentioned in the Editor's report, and that groups of head nurses and supervisors in Minnesota, which maintain an informal organization, might be a source of new material for the magazine.

Senior students were also mentioned as sources of information and material. Miss McDonough also urged that the Editors seek out private duty and staff nurses as well as administrators, in their search for material.

Miss Johnson asked whether any formal study was being made on how hospitals are meeting the shortages. Miss White reported that she

had undertaken such a study among Chicago hospitals but had found institutions unwilling to report what they were doing at the present time. Miss Johnson felt that every director has two or three outstanding practical suggestions which, if collected, would be very helpful to others.

Miss Roberts made a statement distinguishing between the making of formal studies and the collection of information by the Journal. The purpose of study-making bodies, such as the National League of Nursing Education and the American Nurses' Association, is frequently in order to outline tentative standards, while the function of the Journal in collecting information is to show the best practice which can be found in a given area at a given moment. The Journal does not make formal studies, in the usual sense of the term.

Miss Johnson suggested that materials might be collected through the state secretaries.

Miss Densford pointed out the great need, at the present time, for the magazine to help interpret the need for greater understanding of postwar needs, when knowledge of the nursing problems in tropical diseases, tuberculosis, and psychiatric conditions will be essential. At the present time, when there is a tendency to restrict the students' experience because of the great need for service, it seems essential to call these postwar problems to the attention of hospital and nursing administrators.

The Chairman announced that the meeting would proceed to the election of directors. Miss Margaret Stack and Mrs. Harriet Fleming were appointed inspectors of election. They subscribed and verified the oath of office required by the statute and entered upon the discharge of their duties. The following names were presented by Miss Densford, Chairman of the ANA Committee To Make Nominations for Directors of the American Journal of Nursing Company:

Election of
Directors

Shirley Titus	California
Irene Murchison	Colorado
Jeanette White	Illinois
Nellie Brown	Indiana
Anita Discon	Louisiana
Catherine Dempsey	Massachusetts
Ruth Hall	New York

There were no further nominations. Voting was by ballot. The three nominees having the highest number of votes were reported by Miss Stack to be:

Miss Jeanette White
Miss Shirley Titus
Miss Catherine Dempsey

There being no objections, the report of the tellers was accepted and the Secretary was directed to cast one vote for the persons above named. The Chairman thereupon declared that the aforesaid persons were elected directors of the corporation for the purpose for which they had been nominated, to serve for three years.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, on motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned at 3:55 p.m.

Grace Frauens, R.N.,

Secretary.

...the report of the police was ...
...the police ...
...the police ...
...the police ...

...the police ...
...the police ...

...

HERE IT IS!

WHAT IS IT?

Your copy of the draft of a proposed bill to amend the present nurse practice act.

It is sent you by the **LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE** of the **MASSACHUSETTS STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION**.

WHY DO WE WISH TO AMEND THE NURSE PRACTICE ACT?

Because:

- ◀ Changes in the nursing profession in education, and in our social and economic life make a reconsideration of the statute regarding the practice of nursing advisable.
- ◀ Your association and Board of Registration of Nurses have been aware of these changing trends, and have introduced numerous bills without success since 1919.

WHAT PROPOSED NEW LEGISLATION IS INCLUDED IN THIS DRAFT?

- ◀ **An all nurse board**—salary increase and stated qualifications Section 13
- ◀ **A full time nurse executive secretary** Section 14
- ◀ An Advisory Council Section 14A, 74D
- ◀ **Approval of schools by the Board** Section 74
- ◀ Approval of schools for attendants with permissive registration Section 74B
- ◀ **Increase in renewal fee from 50c to \$1.00** Section 74A
- ◀ Waiver for attendants SECTION 3

HOW CAN YOU HELP?

- ◀ Read this draft over carefully—**think it over**—talk it over.
- ◀ Compare this draft with the present law—copy enclosed.
- ◀ Come to the **annual meeting** of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association, October 22, 24, Hotel Statler, Boston.
- ◀ **Bring this copy with you, so you can discuss it.**

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
MASSACHUSETTS STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

October, 1940

China does not necessarily imply

The Nursing Bill

House 2530 is an effort to adjust nursing education in this state to modern needs. It is backed by as distinguished a group of doctors and laymen as have ever supported a health bill in the Legislature, and hospital authorities are practically unanimous in its favor.

It proposes to set up a Nursing Authority on which there would be equal representation (two each) from the nursing profession, the medical profession and the hospitals, plus the State Commissioner of Education as a representative of the general public. A fairer division and balance of membership would be impossible.

The House fell into the unfortunate error of destroying that balance by leaving off the representative of the general public and adding one nurse (making three). The Senate corrected that by reducing the nursing representatives to two members and restoring the State Commissioner to the Authority. That is as it should be, and it is now up to the House to go along with the Senate.

If it does so, it will then be placing upon the statute books, a constructive piece of legislation which will insure to the people of this state a more adequate supply of nurses. This measure comes at an opportune time. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General of the U. S. Public Health Service, said recently:

The Army and Navy together need 10,000 nurses to care for their personnel. To meet fully the needs for visiting nurses, public health nurses, and nurses for the defense industries will require at least double that number. This means that 30,000 nurses may be drained away from their ordinary occupations in the civilian hospitals and the homes of the sick. The total of nurses in the United States does not begin to be enough to meet all eventualities. We need to double or triple, promptly, the number of women competent to do some nursing task.

It is up to Massachusetts to do its part in this crisis by setting more modern standards and broadening the opportunities for nursing education. The proposed Nursing Authority would be the implement by which these ends could be accomplished. The first step is the proper set-up of the Authority.

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e bag, too!
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for appliques, color suggestions,
materials suggested and specified,
sewing details for this smart bag
(Pattern No. 5195), send 10 cents
in Coin, Your Name and Address
and the Pattern Number to Anne
Cabot, Boston Herald, 106 Seventh
Avenue, New York City.

bananas from
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store in re-
use.

APPETITE STIMULATORS

To stimulate breakfast appetites
of youngsters serve baked apples
stuffed with cooked cereal. Top with
chopped raisins or prunes.

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Best" Bread



OPPOSE HOUSE BILL 2326

JUN 2

1939

The Legislative Committee of the MASSACHUSETTS STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION ASKS YOUR SUPPORT

WHAT IS HOUSE BILL 2326?

House Bill 2326 is the report of the Special Commission to study Nurses Registries, Registration of Nurses, etc., as it has been amended by the Public Health Committee, and referred to the House Ways & Means Committee. The hearing is as yet unscheduled, but will probably come up sometime in June.

WHAT ARE THE IMPORTANT CHANGES INTRODUCED IN THIS NEW BILL?

◀ Personnel of Board

Two nurses instead of three as at present.

One hospital trustee (none at present).

Two doctors.

◀ Registration under a two year waiver possible for any person who calls herself a nurse or attendant, if this act should become law.

◀ Renewal fee increased—doubled.

WHY SHOULD YOU OPPOSE THIS BILL?

◀ Nurses would be in minority on their own professional board. This is true of NO other Board at the State House.

◀ No qualifications for nurse members to indicate fitness for position.

◀ Persons qualified to conduct examinations (one of main functions of Board) might be in minority.

◀ Standards would be definitely lowered.

Renewal fee should not be increased, unless we were assured greater protection and assistance than we now have.

◀ It is unthinkable that after 30 years of examinations, persons who call themselves nurses or attendants could be registered, when we took a three years' hospital course and state board examinations.

◀ Less protection for nurses and the public.

HOW CAN YOU OPPOSE?

◀ Tell your friends about this bill which would lower the status of nursing in Massachusetts.

◀ Ask your representative to vote against this bill when it comes to the Legislature.

If you do not know the name of your representative, your district president or the headquarters office (telephone, Kenmore 7870) will be glad to help you.

OPPOSE THIS BILL!

June 1, 1939

The Law
governing
The Registration of Nurses

PRINTED AND DISTRIBUTED BY
MASSACHUSETTS STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

1940

LAW RELATING TO THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES

ORGANIZATION OF BOARD

CHAPTER 13—GENERAL LAWS

SECTION 13. There shall be a board of registration of nurses, in the two following sections called the board, consisting of five members, one of whom shall be the secretary of the board of registration in medicine, ex officio. Three members shall be nurses holding diplomas, each from a different training school for nurses giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and each of them shall have had eight years' experience in nursing the sick. The fifth member shall be a physician who is a superintendent of a hospital having a training school for nurses. Of the four appointive members, one qualified as aforesaid shall annually before October first be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to hold office for four years from said October first.

SECTION 14. The board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesdays of January, April and October in each year at the office of the board of registration in medicine, and it may hold additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. At the regular meetings in October, it shall organize by electing a chairman, who shall hold office for one year. The secretary of the board of registration in medicine shall be secretary of the board, and shall receive as compensation therefor such sums as may be fixed by the governor and council.

SECTION 15. Each member of the board, except the secretary, shall receive five dollars for every day actually spent in the performance of his duties; provided, that the total sum paid to any member thereof shall not in any one year exceed one hundred and fifty dollars, and the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending the meetings of the board. Said compensation and traveling expenses, and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any member thereof, shall be paid by the commonwealth; provided, that such compensation and expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for registration paid to the commonwealth by the board.

REGISTRATION OF NURSES

CHAPTER 112—GENERAL LAWS

SECTION 74. The board of registration of nurses, herein and in the seven following sections called the board, shall hold examinations for the registration of nurses and shall give notice of the times, places and subjects of such examinations, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county. Applications for registration, signed and sworn to by the applicant, shall be made on blanks furnished by the board. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty-one, of good moral character and a graduate of a training school for nurses approved by the board, shall, upon payment of five dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be registered, with a right to use the title registered nurse and to practice as such, and shall receive a certificate

thereof from the board, signed by its chairman and secretary. An applicant failing to pass an examination satisfactory to the board shall be entitled, within one year thereafter, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee. Every person registered hereunder who continues to hold himself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his registration for the ensuing year by payment of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to practice as a registered nurse for the period covered by said payment. In default of such renewal, a person registered hereunder shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse or to hold himself out as such until such fee shall have been paid. The board may, after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members, annul the registration and cancel the certificate of any nurse; and, without a hearing, may annul the registration and cancel the certificate of a nurse who has been found guilty of a crime.

SECTION 75. Examinations shall be partly in writing in the English language and partly in practical work, and shall include the principles and methods of nursing. Due credit shall be given for examinations in special branches.

SECTION 76. The board may register in like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse in another state under laws which, in the opinion of the board, maintain a standard substantially similar to that of this commonwealth.

SECTION 77. The board shall investigate all complaints of violation of sections seventy-four to eighty-one, inclusive, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

SECTION 78. It shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered by it and of all money received and disbursed by it, and a duplicate thereof shall be open to public inspection in the office of the state secretary. It shall make an annual report of the condition of professional nursing in the commonwealth.

SECTION 79. The board may make such rules and regulations consistent with law relative to procedure under sections seventy-four to eighty-one, inclusive, as it deems expedient.

SECTION 80. Whoever, not being lawfully authorized to practice as a registered nurse within the commonwealth, practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse, or uses the abbreviation, R. N., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such a registered nurse, shall, except as provided in section sixty-five, be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts to become registered, or practices or attempts to practice, as a registered nurse under a false or assumed name shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for three months, or both.

SECTION 81. The seven preceding sections shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, or to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse.

S. Johnson

Page 11

HOUSE No. 2530

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 26, 1941.

The committee on State Administration, to whom was referred the petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 902) of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association and others for the establishment of a new board of registration of nurses and relative to the registration of attendants and the licensing of schools of nursing, report the accompanying bill (House, No. 2530).

For the committee,

CLARENCE C. COLBY.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-One.

AN ACT CHANGING THE NAME OF THE BOARD OF REGISTRATION OF NURSES, INCREASING THE MEMBERSHIP OF SAID BOARD AND THE COMPENSATION OF THE MEMBERS THEREOF, PROVIDING FOR THE LICENSING OF ATTENDANTS AND ESTABLISHING AN APPROVING AUTHORITY FOR SCHOOLS FOR NURSES AND FOR SCHOOLS FOR ATTENDANTS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The name of the board of registra-
2 tion of nurses is hereby changed to the board of
3 registration in nursing.

1 SECTION 2. Chapter thirteen of the General
2 Laws is hereby amended by striking out sections
3 thirteen, fourteen and fifteen, as appearing in the
4 Tercentenary Edition, and inserting in place thereof
5 the following seven new sections: —

6 *Section 13.* There shall be a board of registration
7 in nursing, in this section and in sections fourteen
8 to fifteen C, inclusive, called the board, consisting of
9 seven members, of whom one shall be the secretary ①
10 of the board of registration in medicine ex officio.
11 Four members shall be nurses, each a graduate of a
12 different school for nurses and each of whom shall

13 have been registered in the commonwealth at least
14 eight years prior to his appointment. Of the said
15 nurses, at least one shall be at the time of his appoint-
16 ment a member of the faculty of an approved school 2 + 2
17 for nurses and at least one shall be at the time of his
18 appointment a member of the faculty of an approved 8
19 school for attendants. Two members shall be quali- 6
20 fied physicians each of whom shall have been regis- 7
21 tered in the commonwealth at least eight years prior
22 to his appointment. Of the six appointive members,
23 one qualified as aforesaid shall annually before
24 October first be appointed by the governor, with the
25 advice and consent of the council, to hold office for
26 six years from said October first.

27 *Section 14.* The board shall hold regular meet-
28 ings on the second Tuesdays of January, April and
29 October in each year at the office of the board of
30 registration in medicine, and it may hold additional
31 meetings at such times and places as it may deter-
32 mine. At the regular meeting in October it shall
33 organize by electing a chairman, who shall hold office
34 for one year. The secretary of the board of regis-
35 tration in medicine shall be secretary of the board,
36 and shall receive as compensation therefor such sums
37 as may be fixed by the governor and the council.

38 *Section 14A.* There shall be an assistant to the
39 secretary of the board, called the registrar of nurses
40 and of attendants who shall have been a nurse
41 registered for at least five years prior to her appoint-
42 ment and who, subject to the provisions of chapter
43 thirty-one, shall be appointed by the director of
44 registration, with the approval of the board and shall
45 receive such compensation as the governor and the
46 council may determine. Said registrar shall be under

47 the supervision of said secretary, shall have charge
48 of the re-registration of nurses and of attendants and
49 shall perform such other duties in connection with
50 the registration of nurses and of attendants as he
51 may direct.

52 *Section 15.* Each member of the board, except
53 the secretary, shall receive as compensation three
54 hundred dollars a year for the performance of his
55 duties and the necessary traveling expenses actually
56 incurred in attending the meetings of the board.
57 Said compensation and traveling expenses, and any
58 incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board
59 or any member thereof, shall be paid by the com-
60 monwealth; provided, that such compensation and
61 expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for
62 registration paid to the commonwealth by the board.

63 *Section 15A.* There shall be an approving au-
64 thority for schools for nurses and for schools for
65 attendants in this section and in sections fifteen B
66 and fifteen C referred to as the approving authority,
67 consisting of seven members of whom one shall be
68 the secretary of the board of registration in medicine, ✓
69 one a member of the board who is a nurse and a ✓
70 member of the faculty of an approved school for
71 nurses and shall be designated by the governor, one ✓
72 a member of the board who is a nurse and a member
73 of the faculty of an approved school for attendants ✓
74 and shall be designated by the governor, one the ✓
75 commissioner of education, one the commissioner of
76 public health, and two members appointed by the
77 governor with the advice and consent of the council,
78 each for a term of six years from October first, one
79 who shall, at the time of his appointment, be a ✓
80 physician who is superintendent or assistant super-

81 intentent of a hospital within the commonwealth
82 having an approved school for nurses or for attend-
83 ants and one who shall, at the time of his appoint- ✓
84 ment, be a physician who is a member of the faculty
85 or professorial rank in a medical school within the
86 commonwealth duly approved under section two of
87 chapter one hundred twelve.

88 *Section 15B.* The approving authority shall hold
89 an annual meeting at the office of the board of regis-
90 tration in medicine on the third Tuesday in October
91 and may hold additional meetings at such times and
92 places as it may determine. At the annual meeting
93 it shall elect a chairman for the ensuing year. The
94 secretary of the board shall be secretary of the ap-
95 proving authority.

96 *Section 15C.* Each appointive member shall re-
97 ceive five dollars for each day actually spent in the
98 performance of his duties and each member shall
99 receive the necessary traveling expenses actually
100 incurred in attending the meetings of the approving
101 authority and inspections by the approving author-
102 ity. Said compensation and traveling expenses, and
103 any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the
104 board or any member thereof, shall be paid by the
105 commonwealth; provided, that such compensation
106 and expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for
107 registration paid to the commonwealth by the board.

1 SECTION 3. Chapter one hundred and twelve of
2 the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out
3 sections seventy-four to eighty-one, inclusive, as
4 appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, and inserting
5 in place thereof the following fourteen new sections:—

6 *Section 74.* The board of registration in nursing

7 in this section and in sections seventy-four A to
8 seventy-nine inclusive called the board, shall hold
9 examinations for the registration of nurses at such
10 times and places as it shall determine. Applications
11 for registration, signed and sworn to by the applicant,
12 shall be made on blanks furnished by the board. An
13 applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is
14 at least twenty-one, of good moral character and a
15 graduate of a school for nurses approved by the ap-
16 proving authority for schools for nurses and for
17 schools for attendants established by section fifteen
18 A of chapter thirteen, in this section and in sections
19 seventy-four A, seventy-five and eighty-one A to
20 eighty-one C inclusive, referred to as the approving
21 authority shall, upon payment of five dollars, be
22 examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall
23 be registered, with a right to use the title registered
24 nurse and to practice as such, and shall receive a
25 certificate thereof from the board, signed by its chair-
26 man and secretary. An applicant failing to pass an
27 examination satisfactory to the board shall be en-
28 titled, within one year thereafter, to a re-examination
29 at a meeting of the board called for the examination
30 of applicants, without the payment of an additional
31 fee, but one such re-examination shall exhaust his
32 privilege under his original application. Every
33 person registered hereunder who continues to hold
34 himself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before
35 his birthday in each year, renew his registration for
36 the ensuing year by payment of one dollar to the
37 board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certifi-
38 cate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to
39 practice as a registered nurse for the period covered
40 by said payment; provided, that if a birthday of any

41 person who shall be registered hereunder shall occur
42 within three months after such registration, such
43 person need not renew his registration until the
44 birthday next following the birthday aforesaid. In
45 default of such renewal, a person registered hereunder
46 shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse
47 or to hold himself out as such until such fee shall have
48 been paid. The board may, after a hearing, by vote
49 of a majority of its members, annul the registration
50 and cancel the certificates of any nurse who has been
51 found guilty of a felony.

52 *Section 74A.* The board shall hold examinations
53 for the licensing of attendants at such times and places
54 as it shall determine. Applications for licensing as an
55 attendant, signed and sworn to by the applicant,
56 shall be made on blanks furnished by the board. An
57 applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he
58 is at least twenty-one, of good moral character and
59 a graduate of a school for attendants approved by the
60 approving authority shall, upon payment of five
61 dollars, be examined by the board and, if found
62 qualified, shall be licensed, with a right to use the
63 title licensed attendant and to practice as such, and
64 shall receive a certificate thereof from the board,
65 signed by its chairman and secretary. An applicant
66 failing to pass an examination satisfactory to the
67 board shall be entitled within one year thereafter,
68 to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called
69 for the examination of applicants, without the pay-
70 ment of an additional fee, but one such re-examina-
71 tion shall exhaust his privilege under his original
72 application. Every person registered hereunder who
73 continues to hold himself out as a licensed attend-
74 ant shall, on or before his birthday in each year,

75 renew his license for the ensuing year by payment of
76 one dollar to the board, and thereupon the board
77 shall issue a certificate showing that the holder
78 thereof is entitled to practice as a licensed attendant
79 for the period covered by said payment, provided
80 that if a birthday of any person who shall be licensed
81 hereunder shall occur within three months after such
82 licensing, such person need not renew his license
83 until the birthday next following the birthday afore-
84 said. In default of such renewal, a person licensed
85 hereunder shall forfeit the right to practice as a
86 licensed attendant or to hold himself out as such
87 until such fee shall have been paid. The board may,
88 after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members,
89 annul the license and cancel the certificate of any
90 attendant who has been found guilty of a felony.

Alien
91 *Section 74B.* The board shall examine an appli-
92 cant for registration as a nurse or as an attendant who
93 is an alien only if he presents to it a certificate from
94 the court in which he shall have filed his declaration
95 of intention to become a citizen of the United States,
96 or from the Immigration and Naturalization Service
97 of the United States, showing that he has declared
98 his intention to become such citizen. In case the
99 applicant is subsequently registered or licensed, un-
100 less he shall present to the board, within five years
101 following the filing of the certificate hereinbefore
102 referred to, his completed naturalization papers
103 showing that he is a citizen of the United States his
104 certificate of registration or of licensing shall be
105 revoked and his registration or license cancelled.
106 The board may make pertinent inquiries of any and
107 all applicants for re-registration for the purpose of

at expiration of 5 years
*Completed -
Living in
country where
applied*

108 determining the citizenship status of any nurse or
109 attendant re-registered or re-licensed under the pro-
110 visions of this chapter.

111 *Section 75.* Examinations shall be wholly or in
112 part in writing, in the English language, shall include
113 the principles and practice of nursing but shall be
114 limited to such subjects as are included in the cur-
115 riculum established by the approving authority,
116 shall be in content both reasonable and appropriate
117 for nurses or for attendants, as the case may be, and
118 shall be sufficiently thorough to test the applicant's
119 fitness to practice.

120 *Section 76.* The board may register or license in
121 like manner, without examination, any person who
122 has been registered as a nurse or licensed as an attend-
123 ant, as the case may be, in another state under laws
124 which, in the opinion of the board, maintain stand-
125 ards substantially the same as those of this common-
126 wealth for nurses or for attendants respectively.
127 The fee for registration or licensing without examina-
128 tion shall be ten dollars.

129 *Section 77.* The board shall investigate all com-
130 plaints of violation of sections seventy-four to eighty
131 A, inclusive, and report the same to the proper prose-
132 cuting officers.

133 *Section 78.* The board shall keep a record of the
134 names of all persons registered or licensed by it and
135 of all money received and disbursed by it and a dupli-
136 cate thereof shall be open to public inspection in the
137 office of the state secretary. It shall make an annual
138 report of the condition of nursing in the common-
139 wealth.

140 *Section 79.* The board may make such rules and

20,000
revenue

141 regulations consistent with law relative to its pro-
142 cedure under sections seventy-four to seventy-eight,
143 inclusive, as it deems expedient.

144 *Section 80.* Whoever, not being lawfully author-
145 ized to practice as a registered nurse within the
146 commonwealth, practices or attempts to practice as
147 a registered nurse, or uses the abbreviation R.N.,
148 or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that
149 the person using the same is such a registered nurse,
150 shall, except as provided in section sixty-five, be
151 punished by a fine of not more than one hundred
152 dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts to become
153 registered, or practices or attempts to practice, as a
154 registered nurse under a false or assumed name shall
155 be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred
156 nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprison-
157 ment for three months, or both.

158 *Section 80A.* Whoever, not being lawfully au-
159 thorized to practice as a licensed attendant within
160 the commonwealth, practices or attempts to practice
161 as a licensed attendant, or uses the abbreviation
162 L.A., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate
163 that the person using the same is such a licensed
164 attendant, shall, except as provided in section sixty-
165 five, be punished by a fine of not more than one
166 hundred dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts
167 to become licensed, or practices or attempts to
168 practice, as a licensed attendant under a false or
169 assumed name shall be punished by a fine of not less
170 than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars
171 or by imprisonment for three months, or both.

172 *Section 81.* Sections seventy-four to eighty A,
173 inclusive, shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the
174 sick by friends or members of the family, or to acts

175 of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not
176 assume to be a registered nurse or a licensed attend-
177 ant.

178 *Section 81A.* The approving authority shall upon
179 the request of any school for nurses or for attendants
180 in the commonwealth inspect said school and notify
181 its trustees or other governing body if said school is
182 approved for the purposes of section seventy-four
183 or seventy-four A, and if not, what steps said school
184 should take in order to gain approval of the approv-
185 ing authority. It may from time to time inspect any
186 school already approved and may withdraw its ap-
187 proval thereof. It shall from time to time, inspect
188 any school already approved and shall notify its
189 trustees or other governing body if said school merits
190 continuance of approval, and if not, may specify
191 what steps the school should take to receive con-
192 tinuance of approval. Said authority may make
193 inspections by any of its members or by an agent or
194 agents designated by it for the purpose and no ap-
195 proval shall be withdrawn unless an inspection has
196 been made. If such trustees or other governing body
197 are aggrieved by an adverse decision of the approv-
198 ing authority, they shall, on petition, be given a
199 hearing before said authority.

just finish

200 *Section 81B.* The approving authority may ap-
201 prove for the purposes of section seventy-four or
202 seventy-four A, any school for nurses or for attend-
203 ants which maintains standards substantially the
204 same as those required for an approved school in this
205 commonwealth and which is approved by the ap-
206 proving authority for schools for nurses or for at-
207 tendants, or corresponding body, of the state in which
208 the school is situated.

209 *Section 81C.* The approving authority may make
210 such rules and regulations consistent with law rela-
211 tive to procedure under sections seventy-four,
212 seventy-four A, seventy-five and eighty-one A to
213 eighty-one B, inclusive, of chapter one hundred and
214 twelve as it deems expedient, and shall make reason-
215 able rules and regulations concerning the general
216 conduct of approved schools, including the qualifi-
217 cations of the principal and the teachers therein,
218 requirements for admission of students, the curricu-
219 lum to be taught therein, the teaching equipment,
220 the care of the health of the students and their
221 housing.

1 SECTION 4. The successor of the member of the
2 board of registration in nursing in this section and in
3 sections four to eleven, inclusive, called the board
4 whose term expires in the current year shall be ap-
5 pointed for a term of six years. In the month of
6 September in the current year, the governor with the
7 advice and consent of the council, shall appoint one
8 nurse as a member of said board who is a graduate
9 of a school for nurses and has been registered in the
10 commonwealth for at least eight years prior to his
11 appointment, whose term shall expire on October
12 first, nineteen hundred and forty-five, and one phy-
13 sician who shall have been registered in the com-
14 monwealth at least eight years prior to his appoint-
15 ment, whose term shall expire on October first, nine-
16 teen hundred and forty-six. The provisions of this
17 section shall govern notwithstanding section two of
18 this act.

1 SECTION 5. Nothing herein shall be deemed to
2 affect the terms of office of the members of the board

3 in office on the effective date hereof and such mem-
4 bers shall severally continue to hold office on said
5 board as if this act has not been passed.

1 SECTION 6. The qualifications for registration of
2 nurses with or without examination as set forth in
3 this act shall not apply to any nurse who was eligible
4 for admission to examination or for registration at
5 the time of his graduation, nor to any applicant for
6 registration who shall have matriculated in a train-
7 ing school for nurses prior to the effective date of
8 this act, but such applicant shall be subject to the
9 requirements in force immediately preceding said
10 effective date.

1 SECTION 7. Notwithstanding any other provi-
2 sions of this act, the board may within one year of
3 the effective date of this act license attendants with-
4 out examination as hereinafter provided. Appli-
5 cations for licenses under this section, signed and
6 sworn to by the applicant, shall be made on blanks
7 furnished by the board. An applicant who furnishes
8 satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty-one, of
9 good moral character and that he has been engaged
10 in active practice as an attendant in a competent
11 manner in this commonwealth for the three years
12 immediately preceding the effective date of this act,
13 shall, upon the payment of five dollars, be licensed
14 with a right to use the title licensed attendant, and
15 to practice as such, subject to all the rules and regu-
16 lations which are provided for attendants licensed
17 with examination.

1 SECTION 8. Notwithstanding any other provi-
2 sions of this act, the board may within three years

*have not studied
this enough to understand.*

3 of the effective date of this act license attendants with
4 examination as hereinafter provided. Applications
5 for license under this section, signed and sworn to
6 by the applicant, shall be made on blanks furnished
7 by the board. An applicant who furnishes satisfac-
8 tory proof that he is at least twenty-one, of good
9 moral character and that he is a graduate of a school
10 which, before said effective date, was engaged in the
11 training of attendants, shall, upon the payment of
12 five dollars be examined by the board and if found
13 qualified shall be licensed with a right to use the title
14 licensed attendant and to practice as such, and shall
15 receive a certificate thereof from the board signed by
16 its chairman and secretary. An applicant failing to
17 pass an examination satisfactory to the board shall
18 be entitled, within one year thereafter, to a re-
19 examination at a meeting of the board called for the
20 examination of applicants, without the payment of
21 an additional fee, but one such re-examination shall
22 exhaust his privilege under his original application.

1 SECTION 9. The provisions of this act providing
2 new eligibility requirements for applicants for regis-
3 tration as qualified nurses or attendants, as graduates
4 of approved schools, shall not become effective until
5 October first, nineteen hundred and forty-four.

1 SECTION 10. Of the appointive members of the
2 approving authority established by section one of this
3 act, one shall be appointed to serve for three years
4 and one for six years from October first in the current
5 year; in lieu of designating from the board of regis-
6 tration of nurses a nurse who is a member of the
7 faculty of an approved school for attendants as a

8 member of said approving authority, the governor
9 may from time to time until said October first, nine-
10 teen hundred and forty-four, designate as such any
11 nurse member of said board. The provisions of this
12 section shall govern notwithstanding section one of
13 this act.

1 SECTION 11. The period of registration of any
2 nurse duly registered for the year nineteen hundred
3 and forty-one, under the provisions of law in effect
4 immediately prior to the effective date of this act,
5 shall be extended until the birthday of said nurse in
6 nineteen hundred and forty-two, without a new
7 application, or the payment of any additional fee
8 and without the issuance of a new certificate. For
9 the purpose of this act the birthday of a person born
10 on February twenty-ninth shall be taken to be
11 February twenty-eighth.

1 SECTION 12. Every alien nurse registered within
2 the commonwealth prior to the effective date of this
3 act shall, within one year following said effective
4 date, present to the board of registration of nurses a
5 certificate from the court in which he shall have filed
6 his declaration of intention to become a citizen of
7 the United States, or from the Immigration and
8 Naturalization Service of the United States, showing
9 that he has declared his intention to become such a
10 citizen. In case of his failure so to present such
11 certificate, his certificate of registration and regis-
12 tration shall be suspended until he presents such
13 certificate. Upon such presentation such suspension
14 shall be revoked and his certificate of registration
15 shall be reinstated. Unless such nurse shall present

16 to the board, within five years following the presenta-
17 tion hereunder of the certificate hereinbefore re-
18 ferred to, his completed naturalization papers show-
19 ing that he is a citizen of the United States his
20 certificate of registration shall be revoked and his
21 registration cancelled.

Introduction

Speaker, Miss Sally Johnson, 32 Fruit Street, Boston, representing no institution and no group of nurses. Speaking as an individual nurse who has had 30 years experience as a member of faculties of schools of nursing. Of these, 24 years have been spent as a Superintendent of Nurses.

I wish to oppose this bill.

I will not take the committee's time to discuss a minor objection but will proceed to My Major Objection.

It relates to Page 4, beginning line 67, where the qualifications are set up for certain members of the group known as the Approving Authority. *all of*

It is my opinion that the qualifications and experience of this group do not prepare these members for the responsibilities delegated to them. The responsibilities to be discharged are named on Page 12, beginning in the middle of line 214:

"And shall make reasonable rules and regulations concerning the general conduct of approved schools, including the qualifications of the principal and the teachers therein, requirements for admission of students, the curriculum to be taught therein, the teaching equipment, the care of the health of the students, and their housing."

The personnel of the Approving Authority who are responsible for these criteria are listed on Page 4, beginning Line 67. There are seven members in the group:

1. Secretary of the Board of Medicine who is also Secretary of the Board of Nurse Examiners.
2. Nurse who is a member of the Board of Nurse Examiners and on the faculty of an approved nursing school.
3. Nurse who is a member of a Board of Nurse Examiners and on the faculty of a school for attendants.
4. Commissioner of Education
5. Commissioner of Public Health
6. Physician Superintendent of Assistant Superintendent of a hospital containing a school for nurses or attendants.
7. Physician in a medical school

If the physician who is the Secretary of the Board of Medicine serves for a sufficient length of time, he will become cognizant of the criteria of a good school of nursing.

Of these seven, only two are nurses. The one from the faculty of the school for attendants may be well prepared to pass upon the qualifications of a good school for attendants, but she may not be adequately prepared to pass upon the credentials of a nursing school.

The other members of this approving authority are qualified to make certain contributions. The Commissioner of Education knows the principles, policies, practices, and trends in general education which are applicable to nursing education. He would not consider himself a specialist in nursing education. The Commissioner of Public Health considers the nurse one of his most valued allies and can name the particular abilities which he

wishes to find in a public health nurse, but he would not pretend to know the curriculum that would best prepare her for her field. The physician superintendent knows the kind of nurse that satisfies the patient in his hospital and helps him with the administration of his hospital, but he does not know how she is prepared for these two functions. The physician in the medical school knows what the nurse must know to assist him in the practice of medicine, but he knows only a part of what goes into the curriculum that prepares her to assist him.

It is my opinion, therefore, that at least four, probably five, and possibly six of this Approving Authority, while knowing the qualifications of a good nurse, may not be prepared by education and experience (nor will they take time to prepare themselves) to discharge a large proportion of the responsibilities delegated to them. For example: length of preliminary course, minimum number of hours in the curriculum, number of hours in the individual courses, the sequence of courses, the amount of clinical experience necessary, knowledge of a curriculum which will guarantee registration by reciprocity in other states or for credit in academic institutions.

There seems to be every reason, therefore, why a large proportion of the personnel of any Approving Authority, controlling the preparation of any group to be licensed by the Commonwealth, should come from the membership of the group controlled. I believe that members of such other groups as dentists, teachers, and lawyers would agree.

6/18/41

My recommendation therefore, is that the Board of Nurse Examiners as set up in Bill 2530 on page 2 and beginning with line 9, be composed of (5) nurses (2 of whom shall be on the faculty of schools for nurses and one on the faculty of schools for attendants) and 2 physicians (1 physician to be the secretary of the Board of Medicine and the other a superintendent or assistant superintendent of a hospital having an approved school for nurses).

My further recommendation therefore, is that the "approving authority" consist of the full Board of Nurse Examiners plus the other personnel named on page 4 with one possible substitute (a hospital trustee) beginning line 75, namely, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Public Health, the superintendent or assistant superintendent of a hospital having an approved school for nurses or attendants and a physician on the staff of the Medical School or a trustee of a hospital having a school for nurses. The representation would then be - nurses 5

physicians at least 4, namely, the professor of medicine, the secretary of the Medical Board, medical superintendent or assistant superintendent of a hospital where there is a school for nurses and a commissioner of public health. The hospital representation would be a superintendent of a hospital who is a member of the board and the superintendent of a hospital in a second group possibly a trustee. The Commissioner of Education would commonly represent another field.

My recommendation therefore, is that the Board of Nurse Examiners
be set up in Bill 2580 on page 2 and beginning with line 9, be composed
of (8) nurses (2 of whom shall be on the faculty of schools for nurses
and one on the faculty of schools for attendants) and 2 physicians
(1 physician to be the secretary of the Board of Medicine and the other
a superintendent or assistant superintendent of a hospital having an
approved school for nurses).
My further recommendation therefore, is that the "approving authority"
consist of the full Board of Nurse Examiners plus the other personnel
named on page 4 with one possible substitute (a hospital trustee) beginning
line 75, namely, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Public
Health, the superintendent or assistant superintendent of a hospital having
an approved school for nurses or attendants and a physician on the staff of
the Medical School or a trustee of a hospital having a school for nurses.
The representation would then be - nurses 5
physicians at least 4, namely,
the professor of medicine, the secretary of the Medical Board, medical
superintendent or assistant superintendent of a hospital where there is
a school for nurses and a commissioner of public health. The hospital
representation would be a superintendent of a hospital who is a member
of the board and the superintendent of a hospital in a second group
possibly a trustee. The Commissioner of Education would normally represent
another field.

Present Bill

7 members - Board

4 nurses (1 Faculty of approved
school of nursing
1 Faculty of approved
school of attendants)
Physician who is secretary of the
medical board
2 Physicians

7 members - Faculty of the Medical Board who
is Secretary of the Board of
Nurses

Approving Authority

Nurse - Faculty of Nursing School
Nurse - Faculty of Attendant School
Commissioner of Public Health
Medical Superintendent
Hospital or Assistant Superin-
tendent of Hospital (with approved
school for nurses)
Professor in a Medical School
Commissioner of Education

Suggested Personnel

Board - 5 nurses (Faculty of
Attendant School
Faculty of Nursing
School)
Secretary of Board
Medical Superintendent of
Assistant Superintendent
of Hospital having school
for nursing

Plus

4 others - Superintendent of
Hospital where there
is a school for nursing
or Assistant Superin-
tendent
Physician on the faculty
of a medical school -
or substitute a
hospital trustee
Commissioner of Educa-
tion
Commissioner of Public
Health

Representation would then be - Nurses, 5; Physicians at least 4; Professor of
a medical school; Secretary of the Medical Board;
Medical Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent
of a hospital where there is a school for nurses;
Commissioner of Public Health

Representation from the Hospital would be - Superintendent of the Hospital
as provided in the Board
Superintendent of the Hospital
as provided in the educational personnel of
the approved authority
or a trustee.

The Commissioner of Education would represent another group.

Relative to House Bill #2530

8. It is not good for the people of the Commonwealth for our schools of nursing not to be up to high standard.
9. Is there provision for additional nurse supervisors, etc. (Miss Sullivan's illness)?
10. Present difficulty: Too much work done by the clerical force - too long delay with registration for out-of-state persons - too many letters asking those of us in charge of schools to do something to speed up affairs, too long delay in sending report of examinations; too inadequate reports on marks or grades - send only final grade to the nurse - explain difficulty which may come because of this in registering in other states.
At present, the Board has part-time of a part-time secretary. This, of course, tends to pull him between two boards.

8. It is not good for the people of the Commonwealth for our schools of nursing not to be up to high standard.
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- At present, the Board has part-time of a part-time secretary. This, of course, tends to pull him between two boards.

AMENDMENT

Amend by -

On Page 2, line 11, strike out Four and substitute the word Five.

On Page 3, strike out the word One in line 15 and substitute Two.

Strike out the word Two in line 19 and substitute the word One.

In line 22, after the word "appointment", insert "and who shall at the time of his appointment be a superintendent or assistant superintendent of a Hospital within the Commonwealth, having an approved school for nurses".

On Page 4, line 67, strike out "seven members" through "One" in line 74 and substitute the "Board of Registration in Nursing".

On Page 5, line 84, if proponents of the bill so desire, strike out the word "physician" and substitute the words "trustee of a hospital having an approved school for nurses".

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF NURSING

RELATIVE NOTES

Crux -

1. Hospital trustees fear that a board made up entirely of nurses may make entirely too extensive demands for registration of graduates and approval of schools (little difficulty for twenty-two years)
2. Hospital gets from the school more than it costs - \$50.00 a month. Criticism, taxation without representation in which there is an element of truth. Statement made that hospital trustees would have less to fear if sure of the appointments made to boards. Appointments of the A. A. made a similar way.
3. Massachusetts Hospital Association accepts bill 2530 if hospital trustees replaces the doctor of professor rank.
4. Am of the opinion that above organizations be just as pleased if the whole matter of legislation be dropped. If nurses oppose I am of the opinion that M. H. A. will not appear to support. I am inclined that Dr. Pollock and Dr. Faxon of this opinion. State Nurses Association is opposing.
5. Is too late to get groups together again.
6. Proportion of classes taught by nurses. Doctors teach medical aspects. Nurses teach procedures and techniques.
7. Nurses taught nursing procedures and techniques to the seniors in Harvard Medical School at least twenty-five years ago. Still do it.
8. Appeal clause not strong. Probably feel less need with the present board set up.
9. Some say that the A. A. act as trustees of the hospital with the superintendent carrying out the policies.
10. If the hospital schools are going to compete with the 71 schools of the U. S. in educational institutions, the schools are going to cost the hospital much more and they are going to get less nursing service. All this is related to legislation (Newton - LaSalle).
11. State nurses wish to control attendants. Similar relation doctors and nurses gradual change. Question nurses fear them. Do not wish the work which attendants do. Possible exception - the older nurse. Need for two groups.

6/6/41.

Relative to House Bill #2530

8. It is not good for the people of the Commonwealth for our schools of nursing not to be up to high standard.
9. Is there provision for additional nurse supervisors, etc. (Miss Sullivan's illness)?
10. Present difficulty: Too much work done by the clerical force - too long delay with registration for out-of-state persons - too many letters asking those of us in charge of schools to do something to speed up affairs, too long delay in sending report of examinations; too inadequate reports on marks or grades - send only final grade to the nurse - explain difficulty which may come because of this in registering in other states.
At present, the Board has part-time of a part-time secretary. This, of course, tends to pull him between two boards.

Power to employ other nurses -

JUN 6 1941

June 5, 1941

Mr. Clarence C. Colby
31 Farlow Road
Newton, Mass.

My dear Mr. Colby:

Your letter and the copy of House Bill #2530 have come just as I am leaving for Chicago. I can only comment briefly and hope that I can get in touch with you on my return next week. It was very thoughtful of you to send the copy, and I appreciate your desire to provide better legislation for the registration of nurses and the licensing of the schools.

As I read this bill, which I have seen for the first time, I cannot see that it does meet the wishes of nurses as expressed in House Bill #902, for it takes away all authority from the Board of Registration and puts it in the hands of an approving committee. It seems to me that the principle of providing an approving committee for the Nurses' Board is wrong and that it is discriminatory, unless such an approving authority is to be set up for all other professional boards within the Commonwealth. All the power is in the hands of the approving board, and the only function which the Board of Registration has is the giving of examinations. On what the examinations shall be based is determined by the approving board. I do not believe that an approving authority such as suggested is qualified to determine the curriculum of a school of nursing. As the approving authority is recommended, there is only one person who really has any intimate knowledge of a school of nursing or of the Board of Registration.

There are many factors to be considered beside the regulations within the state. Such an approving authority may not have any knowledge of the regulations in other states, and it might set up standards which would disqualify graduates of schools within this Commonwealth from meeting the requirements in other states. I think there is also some danger of such an approving committee becoming a "political football." Certainly, we have had administrations in this Commonwealth when that would have been true.

I am also of the opinion that the so-called "Assistant to the Secretary of the Board" should be under the supervision of the Board rather than under the Secretary. With a secretary of the caliber of Dr. Rushmore there might be no difficulty, but the chances are even that we might have a secretary whose appointment would be very detrimental to the best interests of nursing.

Mr. Clarence C. Colby

June 5, 1941

Personally, I should rather see the Board of Registration remain as it is and trust to obtaining a full-time professional person in the office through the Division of Registration than to have House Bill #2530 pass.

Again, thank you for your interest, and I hope that I may have an opportunity to get in touch with you later.

Sincerely yours,

SC:D

Stella Coostray.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
SCHOOL OF NURSING

RELATIVE NOTES

Crux -

1. Hospital trustees fear that a board made up entirely of nurses may make entirely too expensive demands for registration of graduates and approval of schools (little difficulty for twenty-two years)
2. Hospital gets from the school more than it costs - \$50.00 a month. Criticism, taxation without representation in which there is an element of truth. Statement made that hospital trustees would have less to fear if sure of the appointments made to boards. Appointments of the A. A. made a similar way.
3. Massachusetts Hospital Association accepts bill 2530 if hospital trustees replaces the doctor of professor rank.
4. Am of the opinion that above organizations be just as pleased if the whole matter of legislation be dropped. If nurses oppose I am of the opinion that M. H. A. will not appear to support. I am inclined that Dr. Pollock and Dr. Faxon of this opinion. State Nurses Association is opposing.
5. Is too late to get groups together again.
6. Proportion of classes taught by nurses. Doctors teach medical aspects. Nurses teach procedures and techniques.
7. Nurses taught nursing procedures and techniques to the seniors in Harvard Medical School at least twenty-five years ago. Still do it.
8. Appeal clause not strong. Probably feel less need with the present board set up.
9. Some say that the A. A. act as trustees of the hospital with the superintendent carrying out the policies.
10. If the hospital schools are going to compete with the 71 schools of the U. S. in educational institutions, the schools are going to cost the hospital much more and they are going to get less nursing service. All this is related to legislation (Newton - LaSalle).
11. State nurses wish to control attendants. Similar relation doctors and nurses gradual change. Question nurses fear them. Do not wish the work which attendants do. Possible exception - the older nurse. Need for two groups.

6/6/41.

MEMORANDUM: To Representative A.F. Bigelow, Chairman, Ways & Means Committee

FROM: Miss Martha Ruth Smith, 40 Hickory Cliff Road, Newton, Mass.

REGARDING: Points for consideration presented at the Ways and Means Committee Hearing on Bill 2530, June 18, 1941

As a member of the Board of Directors of the Massachusetts League of Nursing Education: Opposition to Bill 2530 because of insufficient representation of nurses on proposed Approving Authority, Section 81-C.

As an individual, a taxpayer, and a nurse: Opposition to Bill 2530, for the following reasons:

1. The proposed Approving Authority, presented previously as comparable in functions and powers to that in the existing Approving Authority in relation to the Board of Registration of Medicine, is not comparable in fact or in principle.

On the Approving Authority for the Board of Registration in Medicine are two doctors of medicine and the State Commissioner of Education. This means the majority in that group know the problems and needs of the practitioners in medicine and should be competent to consider, advise and set up standards relating to qualifications for registration for that profession.

2. The proposed Approving Authority in Bill 2530 prevents the nurses from carrying out an inherent professional responsibility.

Every professional group carries a responsibility for seeing that the public is provided with sufficient numbers of their professional group (a) to take care of the citizen's need for their particular professional service; (b) to see that their preparation for the type of service to be rendered is such as to insure that the public are safe in the professional worker's hands.

The proposed Approving Authority is two-sevenths nurses and five sevenths individuals who have never practiced nursing, do not know the special problems that nurses meet and do not know the procedures by which the professional group must be trained in order to develop nursing ability.

This means that the majority on this Approving Authority are inexperienced and unqualified and yet are to set up the program of training and make all regulations regarding subjects and procedures for training and are given a job for which they have no experience. The public is left to their mercies.

3. Reviewing the educational system by which nurses are prepared shows that it differs from regular school procedure in that the student nurse renders service of cash value to the institution which undertakes to train her. The primary concern that the hospital has in student nurses, therefore, is their service value to them. Thus it makes training schools proprietary schools.

The right answer to this question "Does the hospital support the training school or does the training school help support the hospital", brings to light the fact that the real concern of these individuals who are proponents for this Bill and who represented the hospital is a matter of actual cash value of the student nurse to them.

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The right answer to this question "Does the hospital support the training school or does the training school help support the hospital?", brings to light the fact that the real concern of these individuals who are proponents for this Bill and who represented the hospital is a matter of actual cash value of the student nurse to them.

Published evidence can be supplied to show that (a) the students from a small nursing school render a service worth \$10,000, cash value, over and above the expense of these students to the hospital; (b) the students from a large hospital nursing school render a service worth \$50,000 cash value.

Interpreted, this means that if all these student nurses were withdrawn from the hospital, hospital (a) would have to hire and pay graduate nurses the \$10,000 and hospital (b) \$50,000 cash per year. This shows the saving to a hospital of conducting a nursing school.

Nurses have no quarrel with this subsidizing of the hospital by student nursing services when hospitals see to it that the student nurse is provided with the necessary education and experience to prepare her to meet the demands put upon her when she graduates and attempts to register and care for patients in the community. Present regulations of the State Board of Nurse Examiners, on which there are three nurses and two doctors, have set up certain standards for the kind of experience which the student must have in order that she may meet the sick public's demand when she is a graduate nurse. This may inconvenience certain hospitals but it safeguards the public who hires the nurse when illness strikes. Five-sevenths of the representation on this proposed Approving Authority is given to those whose primary concern is money value of the student to the hospital and those uninformed in nursing rather than to the nurse group, who bear the responsibility to the citizens of Massachusetts for seeing that all members of their professional group are prepared to serve the citizen's needs in relation to nursing care.

4. The major concern of nurse educators in relation to this legislation is that, that which is enacted shall enable the citizens of Massachusetts, when they hire a Massachusetts trained and registered nurse, to hire one who will render them adequate nursing service.

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The major concern of the nursing profession is to see that the public is protected by the enactment of this legislation. The nursing profession is not interested in the money value of the student to the hospital but in the quality of the nursing service rendered by the student nurse.

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June 19, 1941

Mr. Albert F. Bigelow, Chairman
Massachusetts State Ways and Means Committee
State House, Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Sir:

May I exercise my privilege as a citizen and record myself as strongly opposed to House Bill 2530. I have followed with interest the open discussions because of my association with a school of nursing. I had hoped a new bill would solve many of the problems now confronting an earnest and conscientious director of a school of nursing in this state. However, the present bill under consideration (2530) is so far from fulfilling the needs as we meet them in daily experiences and so full of real dangers to students now in schools of nursing and to those who may enter in the future that it would be far better to continue under the present legislation.

In the past twenty-five years all the specialized divisions of scientific studies have been developed to a marked degree. The fields of medicine and allied subjects have been no exception. In order to further the development of research and later the application of the results obtained, it has been absolutely necessary to educate a young woman so that she can understand the goal desired and the techniques necessary to attain this goal and to train her in these techniques. The medical profession is constantly demanding more and more of nurses as its own progress in surgery and medical therapeutics becomes more detailed, more accurate and more dependant upon scientific laboratory tests and findings. Physicians release a nurse from the care of a patient the moment she seems unaware of the basic factors involved in care and treatment. The court decisions in the past five years now show a growing tendency to place responsibility on the registered nurse for her own actions and not always has she been released because "the doctor ordered it".

By law in most states (Massachusetts included), we have only 1095 calendar days in which to present subject matter we know is necessary for a student to assimilate and to provide enough practical experience for her to begin her work as a registered nurse. Without this background, she cannot give to the physician the assistance he demands. We have learned all this through trial and error and believe we have proven ourselves capable of supplying to the medical profession and the community the type of assistance required. Workers on the job know the work far better than any untrained member of a board of directors. The decisions concerning the curriculum should be left to those who are aware of the changing needs. If the school curriculum is not adequate or if the funds of the hospital are pulled in some other direction and the pattern is made to fit the cloth, the student nurse suffers beyond repair. She would not be acceptable to other states and thus the free flow for supply and demand would be stopped. A well-informed applicant (and they see to it now-a-days) would choose an out-of-state school to protect her own future. She would even be excluded from post-graduate experience.

The present student in our school of nursing is your daughter or your neighbor's daughter. She chose nursing because of a desire to serve and a career for maintenance. She pays a "tuition fee". She gives from 47 to 70 hours a week in service to the hospital and in return receives maintenance and an average of one hour of class four days a week for usually less than nine months a year. She gives very much of herself for very little. She is still in the formative period of her life, 18 to 21 years of age, and needs care. In giving three years of her life, she is entitled to receive adequate preparation so that she may take her place as a registered nurse the country over and not be refused by other states and other hospitals because of inadequacies in her basic preparation.

A hospital meeting these minima today need not change. Other hospitals have no right to accept a young woman unless she thoroughly understands that she is to give three years as a handmaiden and receive nothing of value in return or be paid a cash salary. I please her cause.

June 19, 1941

Mr. Albert F. Bigelow, Chairman
Massachusetts State Ways and Means Committee
State House, Boston, Massachusetts

My dear Sir:

May I exercise my privilege as a citizen and record myself as strongly opposed to House Bill 2230. I have followed with interest the open discussions because of my association with a school of nursing. I had hoped a new bill would solve many of the problems now confronting an earnest and conscientious director of a school of nursing in this state. However, the present bill under consideration (2230) is so far from fulfilling the needs as we meet them in daily experience and so full of real dangers to students now in schools of nursing and to those who may enter in the future that it would be far better to continue under the present legislation.

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A hospital meeting these minima today need not change. Other hospitals have no right to accept a young woman unless she thoroughly understands that she is to give three years as a maid and receive nothing of value in return or be paid a cash salary. I please her cause.

I have seen too many thus disappointed.

Do let us keep what we have and increase the funds for clerical and other assistance. We can struggle along as we have in the past but do not force all the present and future students in Massachusetts schools of nursing to be under such a handicap.

Very truly yours,

s/ MARJORIE B. DAVIS
Principal, School of Nursing
New England Deaconess Hospital

MBD:FM

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100-171

COPY COPY COPY

To the Honorable Members of the General Court:

The undersigned hospitals and other groups concerned with medical and surgical care, respectfully urge your favorable vote upon House 2530. This bill seeks to reorganize and improve the present system of control of nursing care in this state. The results of its enactment should be to bring nursing costs within the pocket-books of a larger number of people and to broaden the opportunities for employment in nursing. How How

Briefly stated, this bill would do two important things. (1) It would enlarge and strengthen the present Board of Registration in Nursing. (2) It would provide for the training of licensed attendants and thus supplement the nursing service now rendered by the registered nurses. (3) It would set up a new approving authority to control all matters pertaining to training schools for nurses and nursing attendants, and on this authority there would be representation from all interested elements but with no individual interest controlling.

This bill is designed to correct a condition and a trend which is clearly against the public welfare. The cost of nursing care has gone beyond the means of most families of lower income. A definite shortage of nurses already has occurred and it may become acute in the present emergency and continue for an indefinite period in the future. By broadening the opportunities for nursing education, as would result from the work of the approving authority, these defects should be corrected.

Massachusetts, both through its public and its private agencies has made notable steps in bringing medical and surgical care within the means of all its citizens. It is in the best tradition of social legislation in this state and this country. It is fair and reasonable. It recognizes the paramount interests of the public, but it injures no one.

The Massachusetts Hospital Association and Medical Society have recommended that the approving authority of seven be broadened by adding two members — one a trustee of a charitable hospital and the other a practicing physician. With these additions we strongly endorse the bill.

We are confident that your vote in favor will be looked upon as evidence of a constructive and broad-minded attitude toward this important problem.

Respectfully submitted by the following hospitals:

Massachusetts General
St. Elizabeth's
Free Hospital for Women
Boston Dispensary
St. John's Lowell
Cambridge
Massachusetts Memorial
Beverly
Faulkner
Lowell General
Robert Brigham
St. Luke's, Middleboro

Beth Israel
Peter Bent Brigham
Children's, Boston
Carney
Boston Lying In
New England Deaconess
Marlboro
St. Joseph's, Lowell
Franklin County Public
Weymouth
Memorial Hospital of Worcester

and the Massachusetts Medical Society

The undersigned hospitals and other groups concerned with medical and surgical care, respectfully urge your favorable vote upon House S230. This bill seeks to reorganize and improve the present system of control of nursing care in this state. The results of its enactment should be to bring nursing costs within the pocket-books of a larger number of people and to broaden the opportunities for employment in nursing.

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St. John's Lowell	Boston Lying In
Cambridge	New England Deaconess
Massachusetts Memorial	Marlboro
Beverly	St. Joseph's, Lowell
Falmouth	Franklin County Public
Lowell General	Weymouth
Robert Brigham	Memorial Hospital of Worcester
St. Luke's, Middleboro	

and the Massachusetts Medical Society

John J. Colby

Sup

Introduction:

Appreciation of committee's interest and of the hearing. Nurses, and I, personally, sorry that we are not happier about House Bill #2530.

Legislature is trying for committees and for people who present their beliefs at the hearings. All concerned must remember that laws affect whole citizenship and not just individuals.

Reasons Why we Object

Nurses willing to redouble registration fee if the following matters could be taken care of.

1. Have full time nurse executive secretary who would be available for conference, help, advice, and ready to expedite work of Board.
2. Desire all-nurse board, but if not possible, a full-time nurse secretary.
3. Board has lost all authority. Can only act under authority of Approving Committee. Schools are 68 years old and we feel that nurses have now arrived at the place where they should be able to make rules and regulations and supervise schools without an overall authority. While it is reasonable to suppose that personnel of the Approving Authority know the qualifications of a good nurse, it does not follow that they know what constitutes her preparation.
4. How is the Approving Authority to learn with complicated job of approving on a basis which will certify graduates of Massachusetts schools for registration in other states and for credit in educational institutions where they work for their degrees?
How much time will the A. A. give to this work?
Members of the group are privileged to inspect and to pass upon the schools. Must they not learn from the very group whom they are to govern (the Board)?
Approving Authority consists of Secretary of the Board of Medicine, member of the faculty of a school for nursing, member of the faculty of a school for attendants, Commissioner of Health, Commissioner of Education, Assistant or Superintendent of a hospital having either a school for nursing or for attendants, a physician, a professor in the medical school for which the association wishes to substitute a trustee. It is quite possible that the member of the faculty of the school for attendants, while qualified for accrediting a school for attendants, may not be qualified to inspect a school for nurses. The same may be true of the superintendent or assistant superintendent of a school for attendants.
5. Is it not possible that the Approving Authority may not make more extensive demands upon a hospital school than a Board of nurses?
6. How many other boards under the department of Civil Service and Registration are with so little authority?
7. Difficult to get the right women to serve with this set-up.

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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of the project and to identify the key challenges that must be addressed in order to achieve the desired outcomes. The report is organized into several sections, each of which focuses on a specific aspect of the project.

Background

The project was initiated in response to the need for a more efficient and effective way of managing the company's resources. The following sections provide a detailed description of the project's objectives and the methods that will be used to achieve them.

1. The first objective of the project is to develop a comprehensive inventory of the company's resources. This will involve conducting a thorough review of all assets and liabilities, and identifying the areas where resources are most needed.

2. The second objective is to develop a system for tracking and managing these resources. This will involve the design and implementation of a database system that can provide real-time information on resource usage.

3. The third objective is to develop a system for allocating resources to different projects. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can take into account the needs of different departments and the availability of resources. The system will also be able to track the progress of each project and provide a means of evaluating its success.

4. The fourth objective is to develop a system for reporting on resource usage. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can provide regular reports on resource usage, and identify areas where resources are being used inefficiently.

5. The fifth objective is to develop a system for forecasting resource needs. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can take into account the company's future plans and provide a means of predicting the resources that will be required.

6. The sixth objective is to develop a system for controlling resource usage. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can provide a means of monitoring resource usage and identifying areas where resources are being used inefficiently. The system will also be able to provide a means of controlling resource usage, and ensuring that resources are used in a cost-effective manner.

7. The seventh objective is to develop a system for evaluating the success of the project. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can provide a means of measuring the project's progress and identifying areas where improvements can be made.

8. The eighth objective is to develop a system for maintaining the project. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can provide a means of keeping the project up-to-date and ensuring that it remains relevant to the company's needs.

9. The ninth objective is to develop a system for communicating the project's results. This will involve the design and implementation of a system that can provide a means of sharing the project's findings with the company's management and other stakeholders.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
IMPORTANT NOTICE
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HEARING ON BILL RELATIVE TO PRACTICE OF NURSING
at
State House, Room 423
10:30 A.M., Tuesday, March 29

Bill filed by Assistant Attorney General. Endorsed by Massachusetts State Nurses' Association. Legislative committee of Massachusetts State Nurses' Association desires that 500 nurses be present at the hearing.

We hope that there will be a large number of our nurses present.

May I remind you that you attend as individuals, not as representatives of the hospital nor of the Alumnae Association. You may register yourself for the bill, against the bill, or not at all. "Registering" means either answering a question, "How many are in favor" or "How many are against". It may mean "I wish to register myself for or against," or "I believe in the intent of the bill but it needs further consideration."

The bill has three main objectives:

1. The registering of all who care for the sick as nurses. This, interpreted, means that only the person who is registered as a nurse can call herself a nurse. This is referred to as "mandatory legislation."
2. The providing for the licensing of attendants. This, interpreted, means that this group of workers must have a definite preparation, graduates from schools for attendants, and pass certain examinations.

This feature cannot be successful without the first provision.

3. The licensing of all registries for nurses--professional and non-professional.

There are other important changes from the present law, about which nurses should be informed.

I shall be glad to interpret this bill to any nurse and all nurses on Monday afternoon, March 28. The place for the first group, at 2:20 P.M., will be the Out-Patient class room (female surgical). The place for the second group, at 3:20 P.M., will be the Upper Out-Patient Amphitheater.

Attendance at this hearing will give an excellent opportunity to learn about one phase of legislation and to obtain a new realization of what our predecessors went through in order to obtain the present nurse practice act.

Sally Johnson
Sally Johnson R.N.
Principal

HEARING ON BILL RELATIVE TO PRACTICE OF NURSING

at
State House, Room 423
10:30 A.M., Tuesday, March 28

Bill filed by Assistant Attorney General. Endorsed by Massachusetts
State Nurses' Association. Legislative Committee of Massachusetts State
Nurses' Association desires that 500 nurses be present at the hearing.

We hope that there will be a large number of our nurses present.

May I remind you that you attend as individuals, not as representatives
of the hospital nor of the Nurses' Association. For may register yourself
for the bill, against the bill, or not at all. "Registering" means either
answering a question, "How many are in favor" or "How many are against".
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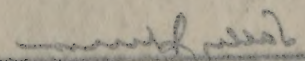
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the second group, at 3:30 P.M., will be the Upper Out-Patient Ambulatory.

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learn about one phase of legislation and to obtain a new realization of
what our predecessors went through in order to obtain the present nurse
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Sally Johnson R.N.
President

Mrs. Thompson

X Mr. Abercrombie of the East Boston Immigration Station says positively that student nurses coming to train in the United States cannot apply for citizenship at the termination of their training period if the admission was as a student. The law requires that no person is eligible to apply for citizenship unless they have a legal arrival in the United States as a permanent resident. A person admitted as a student is admitted only for the period of study. There is no difference in the law in regard to Canadians than to any other group.

X Canadian girls therefore, who have come to the United States as students to train as nurses are not eligible for citizen ship unless when they came they stated that they intended to permanently reside here and were so recorded by the Immigration and Consular authorities. This means that they must not only have paid the \$8.00 head tax but must have secured a visa as a permanent immigrant.

As each case is decided on its individual merits it is almost impossible to tell about a particular case unless all the facts are known. This regulation was not enforced before 1924. Therefore, those who came before that date are probably eligible for citizenship.

All persons who enter the United States as students are supposed to return whence they came when their student status is terminated. All students who attend schools or colleges registered with the Department of Labor must do this as the school or college must report to the Commissioner of Immigration at Washington when the student's work has been finished. Washington gets in touch then with the student to see that departure is in order. Schools for nurses in hospitals are not usually registered at the Department of Labor in Washington because only students from quota countries come under the particular clause in the law. Therefore, students from Canada are not always recorded in Washington and are not checked up. Certain hospitals with training schools have students from foreign countries who came non-quota and who are registered at Washington. These students would be on the Washington check list for departure. Since Canadians are non-quota anyway Washington has not checked on their arrival or departure.

X There is nothing to prevent a student coming to train as a nurse from Canada to have entered permanently when she came as she would have no quota wait anyway. Some have done this. For those who have come as students or visitors the same rules apply as to other immigrants; i.e. They are not eligible to citizenship unless the first arrival was for permanent entry.

X Students now in training, therefore, would have to satisfy the authorities that they had a legal arrival before taking any steps for citizenship, and for final papers must have five years residence after the legal arrival.

HEARING

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee:

I will register the opposition of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association as briefly as possible, hoping that our reasons for opposition will be self-explanatory.

It would be an unsound policy for the Board of Nurse Examiners to be forced to admit to examination graduates from schools over which the Board could have no supervision. To do this would be to sanction that which cannot be seen, and such action is unintelligent. No Board should be forced to admit to examination a person who has met only such requirements as are set forth in this bill. Who is to determine what constitutes three full years of instruction? Certainly the Board of Registration cannot, for if the words "approved by the Board" are struck out of our law, the Board is shorn of every vestige of supervisory power over the course of instruction in these schools of nursing. The hospital stipulated in this bill as adequate for training nurses could have forty-seven of its fifty beds empty, provided there was one surgical patient, one medical patient, and one obstetrical patient in the hospital. This bill makes no provision for experience in the care of sick children. Yet, never in all history has the community given so much thought to the welfare of the children. This bill would allow this State to put its seal of approval on nurses without a single day's experience in the care of sick children.

Several persons have suggested that the unprepared nurse could be debarred by more comprehensive examinations, and that the Board might give examinations in the care of children. It is almost impossible to make these examinations sufficiently comprehensive so that examinations alone can determine the fitness of a person. It is not fair to the student to approve a school without children's service, and then confront its graduates with an examination in the care of children.

It is often stated that the words "approved by the Board" give a great deal of power to the Board. That statement is true but this is the system under which the business of our nation is done. We appoint capable persons to our Boards and we hold those persons responsible for discharging their duties wisely. The members of this Board of Nurse Examiners are persons with from eighteen to thirty years experience and they possess ability. They are respected and honored in their communities. It is difficult to cite instances when this Board has acted unwisely or unjustly.

The Board represents the community and it is their job to see that the school prepares the nurse to meet the needs of the community. The hospital consumes only a small part of its nurse product. The majority go out to serve the community. The fact that the hospital has no children in its beds does not justify that hospital for graduating a nurse with no knowledge of the care of sick children. The hospital has a training school primarily to get young women to care of its patients. But these same young women go to that hospital to prepare themselves for nursing in the community. It is the job of the Board to see that the young woman gets that for which she goes. Human nature is such that any individual or any institution does a better job when there is some one to hold that individual or institution up to its best.

The Board is concerned about factors other than those implied by "three full years of instruction" which is the phraseology of this bill. They Board is concerned with the living conditions of the students, and has often influenced hospitals to build new nurses homes, thus attracting more student nurses to that hospital.

The Board is concerned with hours of duty, and they allow a week of fifty-seven hours, which, any one will agree, is a long working week. Yet, years ago it was sixty-two by day, and eighty by night. The Board stipulates that the minimum education shall be one year of high school. Surely no member of the Commonwealth would lower that minimum. But there is nothing in this bill to prevent a fifth grade student from entering an acceptable school.

We sometimes hear that the Board requires a very extensive teaching program. Their teaching requirement necessitates an average of only two hours a week after the four months preliminary course, and that two hours is out of the student's off duty time, this, after the student has rendered fifty-seven hours a week service to the hospital.

It has been said that the conducting of an approved school is a hardship on a hospital. Statistics show that hospitals which give far more than the minimum teaching and minimum maintenance obtain its student nurse's services at forty cents an hour. What kind of common labor can be procured at that price. The student-nurse service certainly is not common labor. It comes pretty nearly being professional service.

What I am trying to tell you, members of the Committee, is that this Board requires from its approved schools only the minimum of practical experience and formal instruction, - the minimum which is safe for that woman who is licensed to care for the sick in this Commonwealth.

Excepting the period of the war, we have more desirable applicants for our registered schools in this State today, than ever before in history. This condition is in no small measure due to the standards set up by this Board of Nurse Examiners.

To Members and Friends of
The Massachusetts State Nurses Association
especially to those
Directly Responsible for the Preparation of Nurses for the
Care of the Sick.

Enclosed is a copy of House Bill 721, - An Act relative to the qualifications of applicants for nurses.

A copy of the present law will be found in the pamphlet containing the minimum curriculum issued by the Board of Registration of Nurses. The part of the law affected by this Bill is from the fourth to eighth line in Section 74. A copy of these lines appear at the end of the copy of the Bill.

The striking out of the words "approved by the board," renders the board powerless to set up minimum standards for registered schools of nursing relative to entrance requirements, content of curriculum, basic practical experience, facilities for teaching, or housing conditions of student nurses.

If this bill became a law any young woman twenty-one years of age, of good moral character, having had "full three years course of instruction in connection with a legally chartered hospital of a capacity of not less than fifty beds, supplying general medicine, general surgical, and obstetrical services" could take the examinations. There is no requirement for experience in the care of sick children, and the fifty beds in the hospital could be empty as far as the bill is concerned. The young woman may be without a day of high school preparation, and there is no minimum length of time stated for the experience in surgery, obstetrics, or medicine. Who is to determine what constitutes "full three years course in instruction?"

Any one reading this bill can see that it does not provide for the adequate preparation of nurses for service in the community, and renders the Board powerless to make regulations that will insure adequate preparation.

If this bill became a law, inadequately prepared nurses could obtain a certificate of registration. In a short time the Boards of Nurse Examiners in other states would learn that the Massachusetts certificate had lost status and might refuse registration by reciprocity in their states. Young women contemplating training in Massachusetts schools of nursing would soon learn the low status of the registration certificate in this state and the result would be a

lessened supply of applicants.

If this bill became a law, the five years course in nursing leading to a Bachelor of Science Degree would be jeopardized. Neither could an allowance of time be given to college graduates. These two groups of young women would soon seek preparation for nursing outside the state.

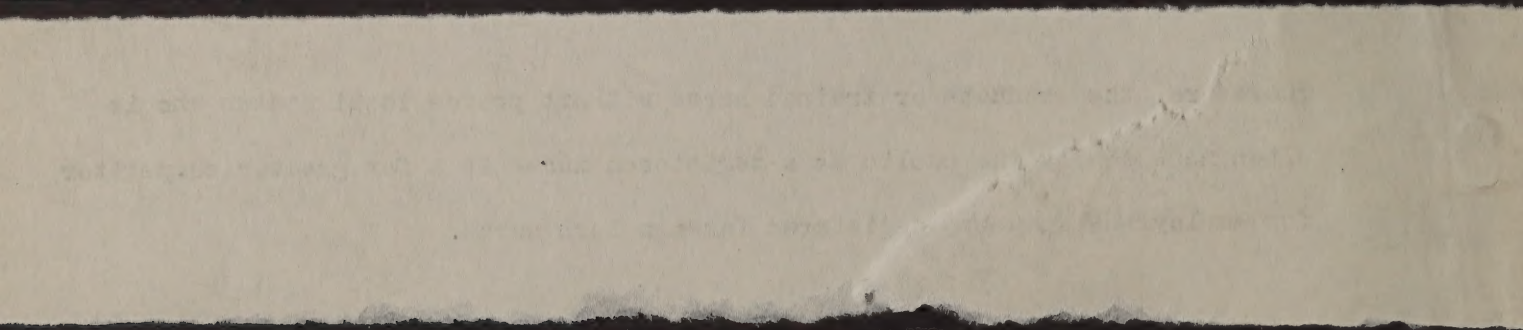
Therefore, if this bill becomes a law, the first result would be a group of registered nurses inadequately prepared for the care of the sick in the Commonwealth; the second result would be a lower number of student nurses to care for the patients in the hospitals of the Commonwealth; and the end result would be a lowered number of graduate nurses with a lowered standard of preparation. Any bill with so disastrous an affect upon the care of the sick in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts should not become a law.

This bill has been referred to the Public Health Committee for a hearing. The date of this hearing has not been set. If it is possible for us to notify you of the date of this hearing, will you please appear in opposition to this law? Will you also interest your hospital trustees and staff in this bill?

Carrie M. Hall	Frances Ladd
Marietta Barnaby	Josephine Thurlow
Sally Johnson, Chairman,	

Legislative Committee,
Massachusetts State Nurses Assn.

Therefore, the graduate or trained nurse, without professional status, who is often accepted by the public as a registered nurse is a far greater competitor for employment than the registered foreign born nurse.



March 14, 1931.

Honorable Senator -----,
State House,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Sir:

Our attention has been called to the fact that House Bill 592, (changed) has gone through its second reading. The wording of this Bill is as follows:

"House Bill 592, petition of Beatrice M. Gavin and others, that applicants for registration as nurses be received from United States citizens only."
Changed, by adding the following new section: Section 2; "This Act shall not apply to applicants under said Section 74 prior to the first day of January, 1934."

The probable purpose of this bill is to aid employment of registered nurses. The consensus of opinion of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, with a membership of over four thousand five hundred registered nurses, is that this bill should be defeated for the reasons given below.

With one exception, as far as the present law or proposed bill are concerned, all "graduate" or "trained" nurses can practice anywhere without registration. The exception is the teaching or supervisory staff of a registered training school. ~~There~~

"Therefore, the 'graduate' or 'trained' nurse, who is often accepted by the public as a registered nurse is a far greater competitor for employment than the registered foreign born nurse."

Every foreign born person must live in the United States for five consecutive years before he can obtain citizenship. Even though the foreign born student nurse should take out her first papers when she enters the training school she must, under the provision of House Bill 592, wait at least two years after graduation before she takes examinations for registration.

"The unregistered nurse can accept no position on the teaching or supervisory staff of a registered training school, such a position as head nurse, instructor or supervisor. She can accept no position in a public health nursing organization where her work includes the teaching or supervision of under-graduate nurses. The present regulation of the official registries for employment will not allow her to continue her membership for more than one year. This nurse cannot join the national nurses associations. Therefore, the foreign born graduate nurse, while waiting two years to establish her residence is without professional status."

No foreign born young woman will enter the training schools in Massachusetts after she is in possession of the information outlined above, and every superintendent of nurses who receives such an application from such a student will be in honor bound to give her this information.

"The largest number of foreign born student nurses come from Canada. Some of the best students are from that country. If this bill becomes a law this

not being registered is not a nurse
Nature

D.S.

-3-

3/14/31.

group of applicants will be entirely cut off
and this would mean a serious loss to many
hospitals."

We are writing to enlist the strength of your support in helping us to defeat House Bill 592. We understand that the bill is to come before the Legislators shortly.

Very truly yours,

J:G

Chairman,
Legislative Committee,
Massachusetts State Nurses' Association.

TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Legislature of 1931 (Feb.3)

Objections to House Bill 592

Sally Johnson, Chairman of Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association, An Association comprised of four thousand five hundred nurses registered in Massachusetts.

This Committee objects to the amendment as proposed in House Bill 592 which requires applicants to the examinations for registration of nurses to be United States citizens. This Committee is of the opinion that the bill is submitted as one remedy for unemployment.

1. This bill would give only slight immediate relief to unemployment, because the present law relative to registration for nurses is permissive, not mandatory. The "saving clause" in the present law reads: "This act shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, or to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse.". This clause, therefore, allows any person to call herself a nurse and if she has had a hospital course and received a diploma she can legally call herself a graduate or a trained nurse. If that course has been of three years duration some physicians and many patients think of the graduate nurse or the trained nurse as being a registered nurse. Many are ignorant of the fact that the law does not make the term registered synonymous with graduate and trained. Therefore, both from the standpoint of legal status and public opinion the unregistered nurse, citizen or non-citizen, can continue to secure employment in this State. She can be employed by any family, by any physician, by any hospital not having a training school for nurses, and by any hospital maintaining a training school provided she is assigned to the department where no student nurses are on duty. It is plain to be seen that if this bill becomes a law that the non-citizen graduate nurse would still have an extensive field of employment.

2. The slight relief to unemployment to which reference has been made, should this bill become a law, would come as a result of the departure of the best of these non-citizen nurses (largely the new graduates) who would decline to practice without the professional status of registration. If this bill becomes a law a situation would be created in which the nurses who wished to maintain the higher status of registration would leave the State; while the nurse who was willing to work without the professional status of registration would remain. This situation would tempt many young women to work without registration, - a condition that would tend to break down standards.

for a period of years
3. If this bill becomes a law it would work a hardship upon the non-citizen student nurses now in the school, because they will be unable to secure citizenship, *They did not apply for legal residence when they came to America.* ~~until they have been in this country two years after graduation.~~ While they could obtain some employment they would be debarred from many of the best positions; namely, those in schools of nursing. Few of these young women would be willing to work for ~~two~~ years without registration. If this bill becomes a law it would be the duty of every superintendent of nurses to acquaint the non-citizens in her school with the requirements of this law. As a result many of the students would probably withdraw from the school and complete their training in another state. In some schools this departure of the students would cause a real hardship for the hospital.

4. Many of the finest nurses practicing in the United States today have come from Canada. The largest number of non-citizen students in the schools today come from that country. It would seem unwise to cut off that source of supply, provided those applicants present the necessary qualifications. The number of student nurses from Canada would be decidedly reduced if the bill becomes a law, because the superintendents of nurses will be in honor bound to inform all foreign born students of the United States citizenship requirement. Many of these young women would hesitate to come when they learn of this requirement.

5. There is some question as to the wisdom of cutting off the supply of any professional group. If a professional worker whose education, both academic and professional, has been received in another country has something of value to contribute to his field in this country he should not be debarred from giving that service just because he is not a citizen.

The Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association is of the opinion that nurses who practice their profession in this country over a long period of years should become citizens of the United States. They also believe that frequently expressed public opinion and personal appeal would result in many nurses becoming United State citizens.

Therefore, this Committee feels that at this time it is unnecessary to require, by law, United States citizenship of registered nurses:

1. Because such a law would have only a slight effect in reducing the number of non-citizen nurses, as any graduate or trained nurse can work in this State without registration.
2. Because it would encourage non-citizen nurses to work at least two years without registration while awaiting citizenship, thereby lowering standards.
3. Because it would work a hardship on the students now in the school who would be forced to wait two years before they could obtain their professional status of registration.
4. Because non-citizen students now in the school might withdraw and thereby caused a hardship for the hospital.
5. Because it would tend to greatly reduce the supply of good applicants to the schools.
6. Because public opinion and personal appeal would probably influence many of these non-citizens to become citizens without the necessity of legislation.

If, however, your Committee, Mr. Chairman, after hearing both sides of the question feels that legislation is necessary, we beg to submit an amendment which will retain registration for the non-citizen registered nurses now practicing, and likewise protect the students now in our schools against finding themselves in the ignominious position of practicing nursing two years after graduation without registration. This amendment requires the nurse to file her first papers when she applies for registration, and if she passes her examinations provides for registration which will be revoked three years later unless citizenship is completed. This bill also asks that the law be neither retroactive nor affects any person who is a student

previous to, or on, December 31, 1931, in a training school for nurses approved by the Board of Registration for Nurses. In the long run this amendment would reduce the number of non-citizen nurses because few nurses would be willing to lose registration after three years, having once had it, and, therefore, they would either become citizens or leave the State. Secondly, this amendment would eventually reduce the number of non-citizens nurses because few non-citizen young women would in the future enter our schools possessing the knowledge the United States citizenship was a prerequisite for registration unless they were willing to become citizens of the United States.

Therefore, we offer for your consideration the following wording of a proposed amendment to Section 74 of Chapter 112 of General Laws, in the place of a petition of Beatrice M. Gavin and others, that applications for registration as nurses be received from United States citizens only by House 592, be changed so that after the word "board" in line 13, the wording be changed as follows: "An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is a citizen of the United States ~~or has taken out his first papers for that purpose and is at least twenty-one years of age, etc.,~~" and by adding at the end of the word "fee" in present line 27, the words: "in default that a person registered hereunder shall become a United States citizen within ~~three years~~ from date of registration, the Board shall annul the registration and cancel the certificate of such nurse," and by adding after the word "crime" in the present line 44, the words "this law shall neither be retroactive nor affect any person who is a student previous to or on December 31, 1931, in a training school for nurses approved by the Board of Registration for nurses."

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a reasonable time

TO THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH

Legislature of 1931 (Feb.3).

Objections to House Bill 592

Sally Johnson, Chairman of Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association. An Association comprised of four thousand five hundred nurses registered in Massachusetts.

This Committee is of the opinion that the bill is submitted as one remedy for unemployment. The Committee objects to the amendment as proposed in House Bill 592 which requires applicants to the examinations for registration of nurses to be United States citizens:

1. Because such a law would have only a slight effect in reducing the number of non-citizen nurses as any graduate or trained nurse can work in this State without registration. ✓
2. Because it would lower standards since it would necessitate non-citizen nurses to work for a period of years without registration while awaiting citizenship. ✓
3. Because it would work a hardship on the students now in the school who would be forced to wait a period of years before they could obtain their professional status of registration.
4. Because non-citizen students, including many good ones, now in the schools might withdraw and thereby cause a hardship for the hospital.
5. Because it would tend to greatly reduce the supply of good applicants to the schools. ✓
6. Because public opinion and personal appeal would probably influence many of these non-citizens to become citizens without the necessity of legislation.

The Legislative Committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses' Association is of the opinion that nurses who practice their profession in this country over a long period of years should become citizens of the United States.

If your Committee, Mr. Chairman, becomes convinced that legislation is necessary we beg to submit an amendment which will protect the students now in the schools against finding themselves in the position of practicing nursing a period of years after graduation without registration. This amendment requires the student nurse at the time she enters the country for the purpose of attending the school of nursing to become eligible for citizenship in the United States by declaring her intention of becoming a permanent resident and by having this declaration recorded by the Immigration and Consular authorities.

The amendment also provides that this applicant for registrations shows proof of having taken out her first papers for citizenship, and further this amendment provides that if the applicant passes her examinations, registration will be granted, but will be revoked if citizenship is not completed within a reasonable ~~period of six years~~ time. This amendment makes the provision that the law be neither retroactive nor affect any person who is a student previous to, or on, December 31, 1931 in a training school for nurses approved by the Board of Registration for Nurses.

Therefore, we offer for your consideration the following wording of a proposed amendment to Section 74 of Chapter 112 of General Laws, in the place of a petition of Beatrice M. Gavin and others, that applications for registration as nurses be received from United States citizens only, by House 592, be changed so that after the word "board" in line 13, the wording shall be as follows: "An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is a citizen of the United States or is eligible for citizenship and has taken out his first papers for that purpose and is at least twenty-one years of age, etc.," and by adding at the end of the word "fee" in present line 27, the words: "in default that a person registered hereunder shall become a United States citizen within a reasonable time from date of registration, the Board shall annul the registration and cancel the certificate of such nurse, " and by adding after the word "crime" in the present line 44, the words; "this law shall neither be retroactive nor affect any person who is a student previous to or on December 31, 1931, in a training school for nurses approved by the Board of Registration for Nurses."

TO MEMBERS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE NURSES ASSOCIATION

March 13, 1931.

House Bill #592: An Act Requiring Applicants for Registration as Nurses to be citizens of the United States was yesterday reported favorably in the House by the Committee on Public Health, with the amendment: "This Act shall not apply to applications under said Section 74 filed prior to the first day of January, 1934."

House Bill #592 will have little effect on unemployment as any graduate or trained nurse can work in this State in ^{any} ~~any~~ capacity without registration; namely, in hospitals where there ~~are~~ ^{is} no training schools, in hospitals ~~where~~ there are training schools provided she is on duty in a part of the hospital where there are no student nurses, and for physicians in private homes. It seems hardly just to pass a bill which would debar, for a period of two years at least, eligible young women from the status of registered nurse, when another ^{law} allows "any person to nurse the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse." In the first instance nurses who may be ^{eligible for} ~~registered~~ are debarred from obtaining it, while in the second instance, a present law allows nurses who may be ineligible or indifferent to this registration to work as graduate or trained nurses.

3

Applicants for citizenship who file their "second papers" must be living in the United States continuously for at least five years immediately preceding the time you petition for your final papers and must have lived at least six months in the county ^{where} ~~were~~ you apply for your final papers.

Interpreted ^{no} ~~this~~ non-citizen graduate nurse could take her State Board Examinations until she had been graduated at least two years, even if she applied for a permanent residence when she entered the country for training. It is quite possible that the time would be even longer ^{(1) Because} ~~as~~ as there is often delay in completing the requirements for citizenship.

These graduate nurses would be denied the professional status which registration gives ^{for} at least two years. They would be denied the privilege of holding positions on the staff of registered training schools; that is, they could not be head nurses or supervisors in registered schools of nursing. They could not, under the present regulation, join an official registry for employment. They could not become members of the National Nurses Associations.

Name "Attendant Nurse" replaces "Nursing Attendant"

Massachusetts State Nurses' Association

PROPOSED BILL FOR CONSIDERATION FOR INTRODUCTION TO NEXT LEGISLATURE

CHAPTER 13 OF THE GENERAL LAWS With amendments will read

SECTION 13. There shall be a board of registration of nurses, in the two following sections called the board, consisting of seven members, one of whom shall be the secretary of the board of registration in medicine, ex officio. Four members shall be nurses who are graduates from training schools approved by the board, and registered as nurses in this commonwealth, each from a different training school for nurses, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and each of them shall have had eight years' experience in nursing the sick. One member shall be a physician, registered as such in this commonwealth, who is a superintendent of a general hospital having a training school for nurses, approved by the board, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and one member shall be a superintendent of a state hospital having a training school for nurses, approved by the board, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital. The six appointive members shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to serve as follows: one member for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years and one for six years from the first day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and one qualified as aforesaid shall annually before October first be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to hold office for six years from said October first.

SECTION 14. The board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesdays of January, April and October in each year, and it may hold additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. At the regular meeting in October, it shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold office for one year. The secretary of the board of registration of medicine shall be the secretary of the board, and shall receive as compensation, therefor, such sums as may be fixed by the Governor and Council.

SECTION 15. Each member of the board, except the secretary and the ~~Superintendent of the state hospital~~, shall receive five dollars for every day actually spent in the performance of his duties; provided, that the total sum paid to any member, thereof, shall not in any one year exceed three hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending the meetings of the board, not exceeding three cents a mile each way. Said compensation and traveling expenses, and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any member, thereof, shall be paid by the commonwealth; provided, that such compensation and expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for registration and licensure paid to the commonwealth by the board.

CHAPTER 112 OF THE GENERAL LAWS With amendments will read

SECTION 74. The board of registration of nurses, herein and in the eight following sections called the board, shall hold examinations for the registration of nurses and licensure of nursing attendants, and shall give notice of the times, places and subjects of such examinations, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county. Applications for registration and licensure signed and sworn to by the applicant, shall be made upon blanks furnished by the board. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty, of good moral character, has had a preliminary education of not less than one year of high school, or its equivalent, and a graduate of a training school for nurses approved by the board, shall, upon payment of ten dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be registered, with a right to use the title registered nurse and to practice as such, and shall receive a certificate, thereof, from the board, signed by its chairman and secretary. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least nineteen years of age, of good moral character, and a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants, approved by the board, shall, upon payment of five dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be licensed as a nursing attendant, with the right to use the title licensed nursing attendant, and to practice as such. An applicant failing to pass an examination satisfactory to the board shall be entitled, within one year thereafter, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee. Every person registered hereunder who continues to hold himself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his registration for the ensuing year by payment of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder, thereof, is entitled to practice as a registered nurse for the period covered by said payment. Every person licensed hereunder as a nursing attendant shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his license as a nursing attendant by payment of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder, thereof, is entitled to practice as a licensed nursing attendant for the period covered by said payment. In default of such renewal, a person registered hereunder shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant or to hold himself out as such until such fee has been paid. The board may, after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members, annul the registration and cancel the certificate of any nurse, or licensed nursing attendant; and, without a hearing, may annul the registration and cancel the certificate of a nurse, or licensed nursing attendant who has been found guilty of a crime.

SECTION 75. Examinations shall be partly in writing in the English language, and partly in practical work, and shall include the principles and methods of nursing. Due credit shall be given for examinations in special branches.

SECTION 76. The board may register in a like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse or licensed nursing attendant in another state under laws which, in the opinion of the board, maintain a standard substantially similar to that of this commonwealth.

SECTION 76A. Any resident in this commonwealth who shall make application for a license as a licensed nursing attendant on or before , and who shall prove to the board by affidavit or otherwise, that he was actually engaged for five years next prior to the date of application in nursing the sick in a competent manner as a nursing attendant or who is a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants approved by the board, shall be licensed without examination on payment of a fee of five dollars.

SECTION 77. The board shall investigate all complaints of violations of sections from 74 to 81 inclusive, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

SECTION 78. It shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered or licensed by it and of all money received and disbursed by it, and a duplicate, thereof, shall be open to public inspection in the office of the state secretary. It shall make an annual report of the conditions of professional nursing in the commonwealth.

SECTION 79. The board may make such rules and regulations consistent with law relative to procedure under sections 74 to 81 inclusive as it deems expedient.

SECTION 80. Whoever, not being lawfully authorized to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant within the commonwealth, practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, or uses the abbreviation R. N., L. N. A., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts to become registered or licensed, or practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant under a false or assumed name, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for three months, or both.

SECTION 81. The eight preceding sections shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, nor to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant.

SECTION 81A. The board of registration of nurses shall be authorized to employ a person as an Educational Director who shall be a registered nurse, and registered under this law, and who shall have had five years' administrative experience in schools of nursing approved by the board. The said Educational Director shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling and incidental expenses actually incurred in the performance of his official duties. The said salary, together with the necessary traveling and incidental expenses, shall be paid from the receipts of the board. It shall be the duty of the Educational Director, under the direction of the board of registration of nurses, to visit the training schools for nurses and the training schools for nursing attendants, seeking approval by the board, giving advice, aid, and encouragement to such schools as to the educational preparation of the students entering these schools, as to curricula, practical experience and methods of instruction, in order that they shall maintain standards approved by the board of registration of nurses. The Educational Director shall perform such other duties as may be required by the board.

The following are the major changes which the proposed bill makes in the present law:

1. Adds one more nurse, and a superintendent of a state hospital, having an approved training school, to the present board of nurse examiners.
2. The yearly maximum amount paid each member of the board increased from \$150 to \$300.
3. Increases examination fee for nurses from five dollars to ten dollars, and reduces the minimum age for taking examination from twenty-one years to twenty years.
4. States the education preliminary to entering training schools to be "of not less than one year of high school or its equivalent."
5. Provides for licensing of nursing attendants with the waiver clause for nursing attendants.
6. Provides for an Educational Director to visit training schools for nurses, and training schools for nursing attendants seeking approval by the Board; this Educational Director to give advice, aid, and encouragement in order that these schools shall maintain standards approved by the board of registration of nurses.

Committee on Legislation:

MISS MARIETTA BARNABY, R. N.
MISS ELLEN C. DALY, R. N.
MISS MARY M. RIDDLE, R. N.
~~MISS KATHERINE SHEPARD, R. N.~~
MISS SALLY JOHNSON, R. N.

Chairman.

Mrs. Susan Briggs

Port-Home

Wed - of another week - 23 referred - 10/11/11

CHAPTER 449 OF THE ACTS OF 1910, AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 142
OF THE GENERAL ACTS OF 1919.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE REGISTRATION OF NURSES.

SECTION 1. A Board of Registration of Nurses is hereby established to consist of five members. One member shall be the secretary of the board of registration in medicine, ex officio; the other four members shall, within sixty days after the passage of this act, be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the council. Three members shall be nurses holding diplomas, each from a different training school for nurses giving at least a two years' course in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and they shall have had eight years' experience in nursing the sick. The fifth member shall be a physician who is superintendent of a hospital having a training school for nurses. The four appointive members shall be appointed to serve as follows: one member for one year, one for two years, one for three years and one for four years from the first day of October, nineteen hundred and ten, and until their respective successors are appointed; and thereafter the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall annually, before the first day of October, appoint one person qualified as aforesaid to hold office for four years from the first day of October next ensuing. Vacancies in said board shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner of the original appointment. Any member of the said board may be removed, for cause, by the governor with the advice and consent of the council.

SECTION 2. The members of said board shall meet at the office of the board of registration in medicine on the second Tuesday of October, nineteen hundred and ten, and annually thereafter, and shall immediately proceed to organize by electing a chairman who shall hold office for the term of one year. The secretary of the board of registration in medicine shall be the secretary of the board of registration in nursing, and shall receive as compensation there-

for such sums as may be fixed by the governor and council, to be paid from fees received hereunder. The said board shall hold three regular meetings in each year; one on the second Tuesday of January, one on the second Tuesday of April, and one on the second Tuesday of October at the office of the board of registration in medicine, and it may hold additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine.

SECTION 3. The said board shall hold examinations for registration of nurses in this commonwealth and shall give notice of the times, places and subjects of such examinations, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county. Application for registration shall be made upon blanks to be furnished by the board, and shall be signed and sworn to by the applicant. An applicant who shall furnish satisfactory proof that he or she is at least twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character and a graduate of a training school for nurses approved by the board, shall, upon payment of a fee of five dollars, be examined by the said board, and, if found to be qualified shall be registered, with a right to use the title Registered Nurse, and shall receive a certificate thereof from the board signed by the chairman and secretary. An applicant who fails to pass an examination satisfactory to the board, and is therefore refused registration, shall be entitled, within one year after such refusal, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee. Every person registered as a nurse under this act who continues to hold himself or herself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before the thirty-first day of December in each year, renew his or her registration for the ensuing year by payment of a fee of fifty cents to the said board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to practice as a registered nurse for the period covered by the said fee. Any person registered under this act who in any year fails at the specified time to renew his or her registration by payment of the said annual fee, shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse or to hold himself or herself out as such until such payment shall have been made. The said board may, after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members, annul the registration and cancel the certificate of any registered nurse; and, without a hearing, may annul the regis-

tration and cancel the certificate of a registered nurse who has been found guilty of a crime. All fees received by the board shall be paid monthly by its secretary into the treasury of the commonwealth.

SECTION 4. Examinations shall be partly in writing in the English language and partly in practical work, and shall include the principles and methods of nursing. Due credit shall be given for examinations in special branches.

SECTION 5. No longer in force.

SECTION 6. The board shall have the power to register in like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse in another state under laws which in the opinion of the board maintain a standard substantially similar to that of this act.

SECTION 7. Each member of the board, except the secretary, shall receive five dollars for every day actually spent in the performance of his or her duties: *provided, however*, that in no event shall the total sum paid to any member of said board exceed one hundred and fifty dollars in any one year, and the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred in attending the meetings of the board, not exceeding three cents a mile each way. The said compensation and travelling expenses and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any member thereof shall, if approved by the board, be paid from the treasury of the commonwealth, but only from the fees paid into the said treasury by the board.

SECTION 8. The board shall investigate all complaints of violation of the provisions of this act, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

SECTION 9. The board shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered hereunder, and of all money received and disbursed by it, and a duplicate thereof shall be open to inspection in the office of the secretary of the commonwealth. Said board shall annually, on or before the first day of January, make a report to the governor of the condition of professional nursing in this commonwealth, of all its official acts during the preceding year, and of its receipts and disbursements.

SECTION 10. Whoever, not being authorized to practise as a registered nurse within this commonwealth, practises or attempts to practise as a registered nurse, or uses the abbreviation R.N., or any other words, letters, or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such a registered nurse, shall for each offence be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever becomes registered or attempts to become registered, or whoever practises or attempts to practise, as a registered nurse under a false or assumed name, shall for each offence be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for three months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SECTION 11. This act shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, or to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse.

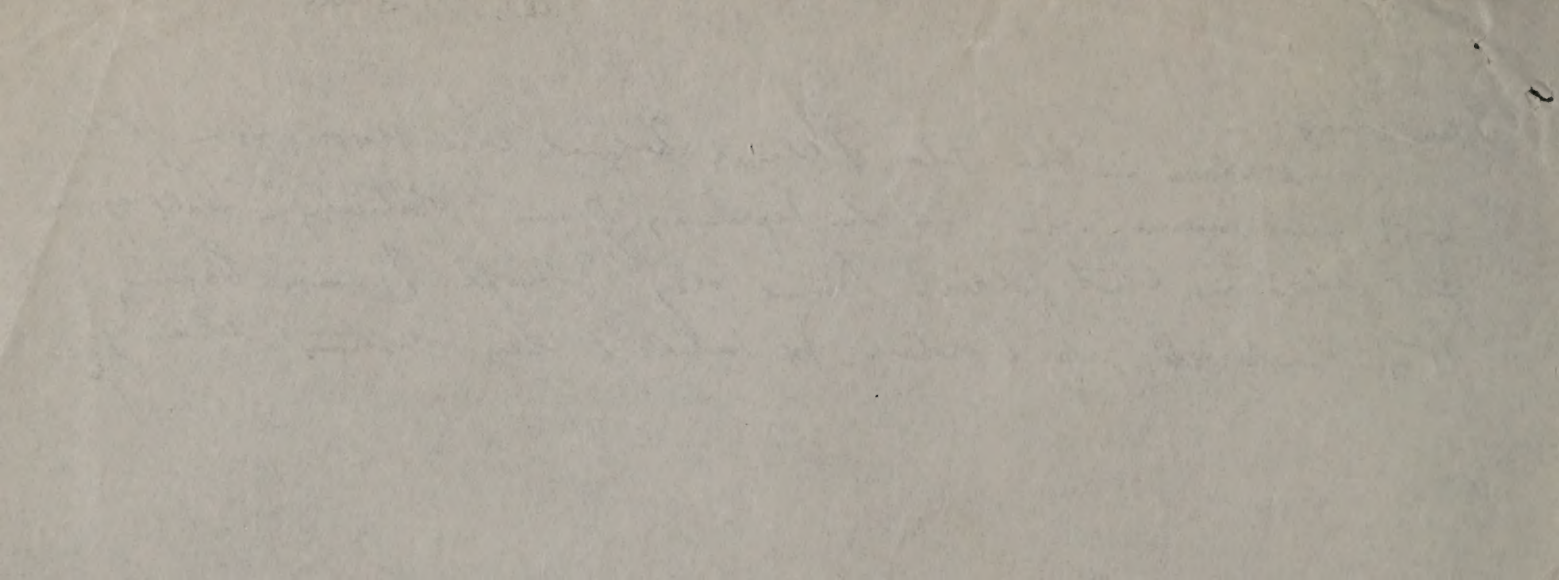
SECTION 12. The board may make such rules and regulations with reference to procedure hereunder as it may deem expedient, provided that the same are not inconsistent with this act or with any other law of the commonwealth.

SECTION 13. For the purpose of the appointment of said board and of the registration of persons by it hereunder, this act shall take effect upon its passage, and it shall take full effect on the first day of October in the year nineteen hundred and ten.

FILED 7-31-48

Miss Fish:

Some where in the "File", I think behind the door is a folder with my name on. Is the beginning of an "obituary" - Will you put this in that folder. Some day I hope I can bring that material up to date. It like to then abstract this. Jp.



MEETING OF SUPERINTENDENTS OF HOSPITALS.

January 5, 1923.

The training school committee of the State Hospitals had discussed the proposed amendments, and Dr. Cahoon presented the changes which the committee desired.

The committee ~~ing~~ recommended that the Board of ~~Registration~~ ^{graduate} Registration be composed of 7 members, --four of them being nurses registered under the law, one of whom should be the ~~superintendent~~ ^{having at least a 2 year course.} of a State Hospital having a training school; three being doctors, one a superintendent of a State Hospital having a training school, one the superintendent of a general hospital, and one a doctor in general practice.

In the requirements for registration, instead of saying "graduate of a school approved by the board", the committee changed the wording to "graduate of a ~~hospital~~ training school conducted by a general, state or special hospital duly incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, and of such other schools as may be approved by the Board." The requirements of the school the committee recommended should be at least 1 year of high school, a course of 9 months in each of three calendar years, and ~~that~~ for the state or special hospital, 12 months of affiliation with a general hospital.

There was considerable discussion regarding the 9 months in each of three years. Miss Hall said she thought it was unwise to write this into the law, as courses were tending toward 2 years. Dr. Cahoon couldn't explain why this particular recommendation had been made, as it had been at Dr. Pollack's suggestion.

State

Dr. Cahoon said that the hospitals do not approve of licensing attendants but had decided not to oppose it. They do disapprove of the educational director, and would probably refuse ~~to~~ him entrance.

Dr. May said the association was trying to delegate the care of the sick to an untrained group, and that he thought it should get back to earth and operable standards.

Dr. Nichols of Tewksbury spoke at length; he said he ~~opposed~~ opposed every point in the proposed amendments. He said that since we began to register nurses they have grown scarcer and scarcer until they have almost disappeared. He said if we license attendants they will have the same fate, in a few years. The educational director will raise standards still higher, and this looks like an attempt to bar the less distinguished hospitals. By no means separate the boards of registration and medicine; the step proposed would mean usurpation of the leadership of the physician; better have three doctors and two nurses on the board. He said attendants is an awful term; say nurses.

Dr. Cahoon recommended that "nursing attendant" be changed to "attendant nurse". The confusion with attending nurse was pointed out.

The following report was received from the Board of Health of the City of New York, dated January 2, 1923.

The Board of Health of the City of New York, in its report for the year 1922, has stated that the health of the city is in a satisfactory condition, and that the mortality rate is low.

In the report for the year 1923, the Board of Health has stated that the health of the city is in a satisfactory condition, and that the mortality rate is low.

The Board of Health has also stated that the health of the city is in a satisfactory condition, and that the mortality rate is low.

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To the Superintendent:

The Massachusetts State Nurses' Association is proposing to present to the 1923 legislature, amendments to the present law regulating the practice of nursing. The enclosed is a copy of the bill as it will read when amended.

There are three main amendments (1) Separating the nursing board from the medical board. (2) Provision for licensing nursing attendants. (3) Provision for an educational director.

We are asking the superintendents of various Massachusetts hospitals to meet at 585 Boylston Street (Social Hall, third floor) on Friday, January 5th, at 3 P.M. to discuss the provisions of this bill. We hope it will be possible for you to attend this meeting.

Will you please extend this invitation to your superintendent of nurses.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman,
Legislative Committee,
Mass. State Nurses' Asso.

Address: Box 177,
Mass. General Hospital,
Boston, Mass.

CHAPTER 13 OF THE GENERAL LAWS

With amendments will read

SECTION 13. There shall be a board of registration of nurses, in the two following sections called the board, consisting of five members. Four members shall be nurses holding diplomas, registered under the law, each from a different training school for nurses, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and each of them shall have had eight years' experience in nursing the sick. The fifth member shall be a physician who is a superintendent of a hospital having a training school for nurses, such school to be approved by the board, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital. The five members shall be appointed by the governor to serve as follows: one member for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years from the first day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and one qualified as aforesaid shall annually before October first be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to hold office for five years from said October first.

SECTION 14. The board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesdays of January, April and October in each year in Boston, and it may hold additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. At the regular meeting in October, it shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold office for one year. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and shall give bond to the state treasurer in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful performance of his professional duties.

SECTION 15. Each member of the board except the secretary, shall receive five dollars for every day actually spent in the performance of his duties; provided, that the total sum paid to any member thereof shall not in any one year exceed three hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending the meetings of the board, not exceeding three cents a mile each way. Said compensation and traveling expenses, and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any member thereof, shall be paid by the commonwealth; provided, that such compensation and expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for registration and licensure paid to the commonwealth by the board.

CHAPTER 112 OF THE GENERAL LAWS

With amendments will read

SECTION 74. The board of registration of nurses, herein and in the eight following sections called the board, shall hold examinations for the registration of nurses and licensure of nursing attendants and shall give notice of the times, places and subjects of such examinations, by publication in one or

more newspapers in each county. Applications for registration and licensure signed and sworn to by the applicant, shall be made on blanks furnished by the board. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty, of good moral character and a graduate of a training school for nurses approved by the board, shall, upon payment of ten dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be registered, with a right to use the title registered nurse and to practice as such, and shall receive a certificate thereof from the board, signed by its chairman and secretary. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least nineteen, of good moral character, and a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants approved by the board, shall, upon payment of a fee of five dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be licensed as a nursing attendant, with the right to use the title licensed nursing attendant and to practice as such. An applicant failing to pass an examination satisfactory to the board shall be entitled, within one year thereafter, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee. Every person registered hereunder who continues to hold himself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his registration for the ensuing year by payment of one dollar to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to practice as a registered nurse for the period covered by said payment. Every person licensed hereunder as a nursing attendant shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his license as a nursing attendant by payment of a fee of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to practice as a licensed nursing attendant for the period covered by said payment. In default of such renewal, a person registered hereunder shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed nursing attendant or to hold himself out as such until such fee has been paid. The board may, after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members, annul the registration and cancel the certificate of any nurse or licensed nursing attendant; and, without a hearing, may annul the registration and cancel the certificate of a nurse or licensed nursing attendant who has been found guilty of a crime.

SECTION 75. Examinations shall be partly in writing in the English language and partly in practical work, and shall include the principles and methods of nursing. Due credit shall be given for examinations in special branches.

SECTION 76. The board may register in a like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse or licensed nursing attendant in another state under laws which, in the opinion of the board, maintain a standard substantially similar to that of this commonwealth.

SECTION 76A. Any resident in this commonwealth who shall make application for a license as a licensed nursing attendant on or before _____, and who shall prove to the board by affidavit or otherwise, that he was actually engaged for five years next prior to the date of application in nursing the sick in a competent manner as a nursing attendant or who is a graduate of a training school

for nursing attendants approved by the board, shall be licensed without examination on payment of a fee of five dollars.

SECTION 77. The board shall investigate all complaints of violations of sections from 74 to 81 inclusive, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

SECTION 78. It shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered or licensed by it and of all money received and disbursed by it, and a duplicate thereof shall be open to public inspection in the office of the state secretary. It shall make an annual report of the condition of professional nursing in the commonwealth.

SECTION 79. The board may make such rules and regulations consistent with law relative to procedure under sections 74 to 81 inclusive as it deems expedient.

SECTION 80. Whoever, not being lawfully authorized to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant within the commonwealth, practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, or uses the abbreviation R.N., L.N.A., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts to become registered or licensed, or practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant under a false or assumed name

shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for three months, or both.

SECTION 81. The eight preceding sections shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, or to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant.

SECTION 81A. The board of registration of nurses shall be authorized to employ a person as an Educational Director who shall be a registered nurse, and registered under this law, and who shall have had five years administrative experience in schools of nursing approved by the board. The said Educational Director shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling and incidental expenses actually incurred in the performance of his official duties. The said salary, together with the necessary traveling and incidental expenses, shall be paid from the receipts of the board. It shall be the duty of the Educational Director, under the direction of the board of registration of nurses, to visit the training schools for nurses and the training schools for nursing attendants, seeking approval by the board, giving advice, aid and encouragement to such schools as to the educational preparation of the students entering these schools, as to curricula, practical experience and methods of instruction, in order that they shall maintain standards approved by the board of registration of nurses. The Educational Director shall perform such other duties as may be required by the board.

Legislature Comm.

Massachusetts State Nurses' Association

PROPOSED BILL FOR CONSIDERATION FOR INTRODUCTION TO NEXT LEGISLATURE

CHAPTER 13 OF THE GENERAL LAWS

With amendments will read

SECTION 13. There shall be a board of registration of nurses, in the two following sections called the board, consisting of seven members, one of whom shall be the secretary of the board of registration in medicine, ex officio. Four members shall be nurses who are graduates from training schools approved by the board, and registered as nurses in this commonwealth, each from a different training school for nurses, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and each of them shall have had eight years' experience in nursing the sick. One member shall be a physician, registered as such in this commonwealth, who is a superintendent of a general hospital having a training school for nurses, approved by the board, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and one member shall be a superintendent of a state hospital having a training school for nurses, approved by the board, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital. The six appointive members shall be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to serve as follows: one member for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years and one for six years from the first day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and one qualified as aforesaid shall annually before October first be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to hold office for six years from said October first.

SECTION 14. The board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesdays of January, April and October in each year, and it may hold additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. At the regular meeting in October, it shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold office for one year. The secretary of the board of registration of medicine shall be the secretary of the board, and shall receive as compensation, therefor, such sums as may be fixed by the Governor and Council.

SECTION 15. Each member of the board, except the secretary and the Superintendent of the state hospital, shall receive five dollars for every day actually spent in the performance of his duties; provided, that the total sum paid to any member, thereof, shall not in any one year exceed three hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending the meetings of the board, not exceeding three cents a mile each way. Said compensation and traveling expenses, and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any member, thereof, shall be paid by the commonwealth; provided, that such compensation and expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for registration and licensure paid to the commonwealth by the board.

CHAPTER 112 OF THE GENERAL LAWS

With amendments will read

SECTION 74. The board of registration of nurses, herein and in the eight following sections called the board, shall hold examinations for the registration of nurses and licensure of nursing attendants, and shall give notice of the times, places and subjects of such examinations, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county. Applications for registration and licensure signed and sworn to by the applicant, shall be made upon blanks furnished by the board. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty, of good moral character, has had a preliminary education of not less than one year of high school, or its equivalent, and a graduate of a training school for nurses approved by the board, shall, upon payment of ten dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be registered, with a right to use the title registered nurse and to practice as such, and shall receive a certificate, thereof, from the board, signed by its chairman and secretary. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least nineteen years of age, of good moral character, and a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants, approved by the board, shall, upon payment of five dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be licensed as a nursing attendant, with the right to use the title licensed nursing attendant, and to practice as such. An applicant failing to pass an examination satisfactory to the board shall be entitled, within one year thereafter, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee. Every person registered hereunder who continues to hold himself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his registration for the ensuing year by payment of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder, thereof, is entitled to practice as a registered nurse for the period covered by said payment. Every person licensed hereunder as a nursing attendant shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his license as a nursing attendant by payment of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder, thereof, is entitled to practice as a licensed nursing attendant for the period covered by said payment. In default of such renewal, a person registered hereunder shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant or to hold himself out as such until such fee has been paid. The board may, after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members, annul the registration and cancel the certificate of any nurse, or licensed nursing attendant; and, without a hearing, may annul the registration and cancel the certificate of a nurse, or licensed nursing attendant who has been found guilty of a crime.

SECTION 75. Examinations shall be partly in writing in the English language, and partly in practical work, and shall include the principles and methods of nursing. Due credit shall be given for examinations in special branches.

SECTION 76. The board may register in a like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse or licensed nursing attendant in another state under laws which, in the opinion of the board, maintain a standard substantially similar to that of this commonwealth.

SECTION 76A. Any resident in this commonwealth who shall make application for a license as a licensed nursing attendant on or before _____, and who shall prove to the board by affidavit or otherwise, that he was actually engaged for five years next prior to the date of application in nursing the sick in a competent manner as a nursing attendant or who is a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants approved by the board, shall be licensed without examination on payment of a fee of five dollars.

SECTION 77. The board shall investigate all complaints of violations of sections from 74 to 81 inclusive, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

SECTION 78. It shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered or licensed by it and of all money received and disbursed by it, and a duplicate, thereof, shall be open to public inspection in the office of the state secretary. It shall make an annual report of the conditions of professional nursing in the commonwealth.

SECTION 79. The board may make such rules and regulations consistent with law relative to procedure under sections 74 to 81 inclusive as it deems expedient.

SECTION 80. Whoever, not being lawfully authorized to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant within the commonwealth, practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, or uses the abbreviation R. N., L. N. A., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts to become registered or licensed, or practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant under a false or assumed name, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for three months, or both.

SECTION 81. The eight preceding sections shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, nor to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant.

SECTION 81A. The board of registration of nurses shall be authorized to employ a person as an Educational Director who shall be a registered nurse, and registered under this law, and who shall have had five years' administrative experience in schools of nursing approved by the board. The said Educational Director shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling and incidental expenses actually incurred in the performance of his official duties. The said salary, together with the necessary traveling and incidental expenses, shall be paid from the receipts of the board. It shall be the duty of the Educational Director, under the direction of the board of registration of nurses, to visit the training schools for nurses and the training schools for nursing attendants, seeking approval by the board, giving advice, aid, and encouragement to such schools as to the educational preparation of the students entering these schools, as to curricula, practical experience and methods of instruction, in order that they shall maintain standards approved by the board of registration of nurses. The Educational Director shall perform such other duties as may be required by the board.

The following are the major changes which the proposed bill makes in the present law:

1. Adds one more nurse, and a superintendent of a state hospital, having an approved training school, to the present board of nurse examiners.
2. The yearly maximum amount paid each member of the board increased from \$150 to \$300.
3. Increases examination fee for nurses from five dollars to ten dollars, and reduces the minimum age for taking examination from twenty-one years to twenty years.
4. States the education preliminary to entering training schools to be "of not less than one year of high school or its equivalent."
5. Provides for licensing of nursing attendants with the waiver clause for nursing attendants.
6. Provides for an Educational Director to visit training schools for nurses, and training schools for nursing attendants seeking approval by the Board; this Educational Director to give advice, aid, and encouragement in order that these schools shall maintain standards approved by the board of registration of nurses.

Committee on Legislation:

MISS MARIETTA BARNABY, R. N.

MISS ELLEN C. DALY, R. N.

MISS MARY M. RIDDLE, R. N.

MISS KATHERINE SHEPARD, R. N.

MISS SALLY JOHNSON, R. N.

Chairman.

Meeting of the Legislative Committee of the Mass. State
Nurses Association---December 7, 1922.

The meeting was spirited. Three representatives were present from the Commission of Mental Diseases--Dr. Pollack, Dr. May, and Dr. Cahoon. They objected to the proposed bill strenuously. They said that it would give too much power to the Board of Registration of Nurses, that the requirements for an approved training school should be specified in the law. They said that a Board with undefined powers would not permit graduates from the State Hospitals to register. They objected to the licensing of nursing attendants, on the ground that this would result in the raising of standards for nursing--apparently with the thought that this would make training schools in ~~the state hospitals impossible~~ the state hospitals impossible. Dr. Cahoon said that the Commission had on other occasions felt intolerance of their problems on the part of the Board of Registration, and he evidently expected it today.

Miss Hall said that the training schools in the State Hospitals are already gone, and that legislation which would benefit the schools of the general hospitals should not ~~be jeopardized~~ be jeopardized for their sake.

Dr. Cahoon said that he felt a good deal hurt by that; he said that though the State Hospitals ~~are~~ have small schools, they need them to keep their nursing standards high. It was suggested that affiliation with general hospitals will be increasingly demanded, and may help to solve the problem.

Some objection was made to the increase in registration and re-registration fees. Miss Riddle said this was done to meet the expenses entailed in the proposed bill. Objection also was made to the \$500. to be paid the members of the Board. Only \$300. is paid to members of the Board of Registration in Medicine. It was pointed out that they ~~examine~~ examine only about 1/4 as many applicants as does the Nursing Board.

The office of secretary of the Board would probably be full time. Miss Jaquith suggested that the salary might be fixed by the governor as under the present law.

The use of the word "his" in the bill was questioned, and will be taken up with the proper persons.

Miss Johnson said that "nursing attendants" is the term recommended by the Rockefeller Committee. Dr. Cahoon said that attendants--apparently those in his hospital--do not like the term.

Mass. General Hospital,
Boston, Mass.,
Dec. 4, 1922.

Miss Anne H. Strong,
561 Mass. Ave.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Miss Strong:

The legislative committee of the Massachusetts State Nurses Association will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon, December 7th, at three o'clock at the Suffolk County Central Directory for Nurses, 636 Beacon Street (near Kenmore Station). The object of this meeting is to get together a few of the persons interested in better nursing legislation in order that they may become familiar with, and express opinions concerning the proposed amendments to the present law governing the registration of nurses in Massachusetts.

Can you come to this meeting yourself? If not, will you send a representative from your staff? We should also be glad indeed to have a member from your Board of Managers.

Sincerely yours,

Sally Johnson

J/K

Chairman, Legislative Committee,
Massachusetts State Nurses Association.

CHAPTER 13 OF THE GENERAL LAWS

With amendments will read

Section 13. There shall be a board of registration of nurses, in the two following sections called the board, consisting of five members. Four members shall be nurses holding diplomas, each from a different training school for nurses, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital, and each of them shall have had eight years' experience in nursing the sick. The fifth member shall be a physician who is a superintendent of a hospital having a training school for nurses, giving a course of two years at least in the theory and practice of nursing in a hospital. The five members shall be appointed by the governor to serve as follows: one member for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years and one for five years from the first day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-three, and one qualified as aforesaid shall annually before October first be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to hold office for five years from said October first.

*Do see 91 Bd
proposed to
be a first time
proposed to
be a first time
600*

Section 14. The board shall hold regular meetings on the second Tuesdays of January, April and October in each year in Boston, and it may hold additional meetings at such times and places as it may determine. At the regular meeting in October, it shall organize by electing a chairman and secretary, who shall hold office for one year. The secretary of the board shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars, and shall give bond to the state treasurer in the sum of three thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the governor and council, for the faithful performance of his professional duties.

Section 15. Each member of the board except the secretary, shall receive ten dollars for every day actually spent in the performance of his duties; provided, that the total sum paid to any member thereof shall not in any one year exceed five hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred in attending the meetings of the board, not exceeding three cents a mile each way. Said compensation and traveling expenses, and any incidental expenses necessarily incurred by the board or any member thereof, shall be paid by the commonwealth; provided, that such compensation and expenses shall not be in excess of the receipts for registration and licensure paid to the commonwealth by the board.

CHAPTER 112 OF THE GENERAL LAWS

With amendments will read

Nursing Aide
8. *2.*
Title 3
See Winslow report

Section 74. The board of registration of nurses, herein and in the eight following sections called the board, shall hold examinations for the registration of nurses and licensure of nursing attendants and shall give notice of the times, places and subjects of such examinations, by publication in one or more newspapers in each county. Applications for registration and licensure signed and sworn to by the applicant, shall be made on blanks furnished by the board. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least twenty, of good moral character and a graduate of a training school for nurses approved by the board, shall, upon payment of ten dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be registered, with a right to use the title registered nurse and to practice as such, and shall receive a certificate thereof from the board, signed by its chairman and secretary. An applicant who furnishes satisfactory proof that he is at least nineteen, of good moral character, and a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants approved by the board, shall, upon payment of a fee of five dollars, be examined by the board, and, if found qualified, shall be licensed as a nursing attendant, with the right to use the title licensed nursing attendant and to practice as such. An applicant failing to pass an examination satisfactory to the board shall be entitled, within one year thereafter, to a re-examination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee. Every person registered hereunder who continues to hold himself out as a registered nurse shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his registration for the ensuing year by payment of one dollar to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to practice as a registered nurse for the period covered by said payment. Every person licensed hereunder as a nursing attendant shall, on or before December thirty-first in each year, renew his license as a nursing attendant by payment of a fee of fifty cents to the board, and thereupon the board shall issue a certificate showing that the holder thereof is entitled to practice as a licensed nursing attendant for the period covered by said payment. In default of such renewal, a person registered hereunder shall forfeit the right to practice as a registered nurse or as a licensed nursing attendant or to hold himself out as such until such fee has been paid. The board may, after a hearing, by vote of a majority of its members, annul the registration and cancel the certificate of any nurse, or licensed nursing attendant; and, without a hearing, may annul the registration and cancel the certificate of a nurse or licensed nursing attendant who has been found guilty of a crime.

3.
Section 75. Examinations shall be partly in writing in the English language and partly in practical work, and shall include the principles and methods of nursing. Due credit shall be given for examinations in special branches.

Section 76. The board may register in a like manner, without examination, any person who has been registered as a professional nurse or licensed nursing attendant in another state under laws which, in the opinion of the board, maintain a standard substantially similar to that of this commonwealth.

Section 76A. Any resident in this commonwealth who shall make application for a license as a licensed nursing attendant on or before _____, and who shall prove to the board by affidavit or otherwise, that he was actually engaged for five years next prior to the date of application in nursing the sick in a competent manner as a nursing attendant, or who is a graduate of a training school for nursing attendants approved by the board, shall be licensed without examination on payment of a fee of five dollars.

Section 77. The board shall investigate all complaints of violations of sections from 74 to 81 inclusive, and report the same to the proper prosecuting officers.

Section 78. It shall keep a record of the names of all persons registered or licensed by it and of all money received and disbursed by it, and a duplicate thereof shall be open to public inspection in the office of the state secretary. It shall make an annual report of the condition of professional nursing in the commonwealth.

Section 79. The board may make such rules and regulations consistent with law relative to procedure under sections 74 to 81 inclusive as it deems expedient.

Section 80. Whoever, not being lawfully authorized to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant within the commonwealth, practises or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, or uses the abbreviation, R.N., L.N.A., or any other words, letters or figures to indicate that the person using the same is such a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars. Whoever becomes or attempts to become registered or licensed, or practices or attempts to practice as a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant under a false or assumed name shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for three months, or both.

Section 11. The Board of Directors shall not
be liable for any loss or damage to the
assets of the Corporation or for any
liability incurred by the Corporation
in the exercise of its powers and
duties.

Section 12. The Board of Directors shall
be authorized to make and alter the
bylaws of the Corporation and to
suspend or modify the same in whole
or in part. The Board shall also
have the power to fill any vacancy
in the Board and to remove any
member thereof. The Board shall
also have the power to declare
dividends and to set the amount
thereof. The Board shall also
have the power to issue and
redeem bonds and other securities
of the Corporation. The Board
shall also have the power to
make and alter the rules and
regulations governing the
conduct of the business of the
Corporation. The Board shall
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affairs of the Corporation.

Section 81. The eight preceding sections shall not apply to gratuitous nursing of the sick by friends or members of the family, or to the acts of any person nursing the sick for hire who does not assume to be a registered nurse or licensed nursing attendant.

Section 81A. The board of registration of nurses shall be authorized to employ a person as an Educational Director who shall be a registered nurse, and who shall have had five years administrative experience in schools of nursing approved by the board. The said Educational Director shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and the necessary traveling and incidental expenses actually incurred in the performance of his official duties. The said salary, together with the necessary traveling and incidental expenses, shall be paid from the receipts of the board. It shall be the duty of the Educational Director, under the direction of the board of registration of nurses, to visit the training schools for nurses and the training schools for nursing attendants, seeking approval by the board, giving advice, aid and encouragement to such schools as to the educational preparation of the students entering these schools, as to curricula, practical experience and methods of instruction, in order that they shall maintain standards approved by the board of registration of nurses. The Educational Director shall perform such other duties as may be required by the board.

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1 School of Nursing

